Hahn, Carl Wilhelm
Wanzenartigen Insecten

Tab. I.

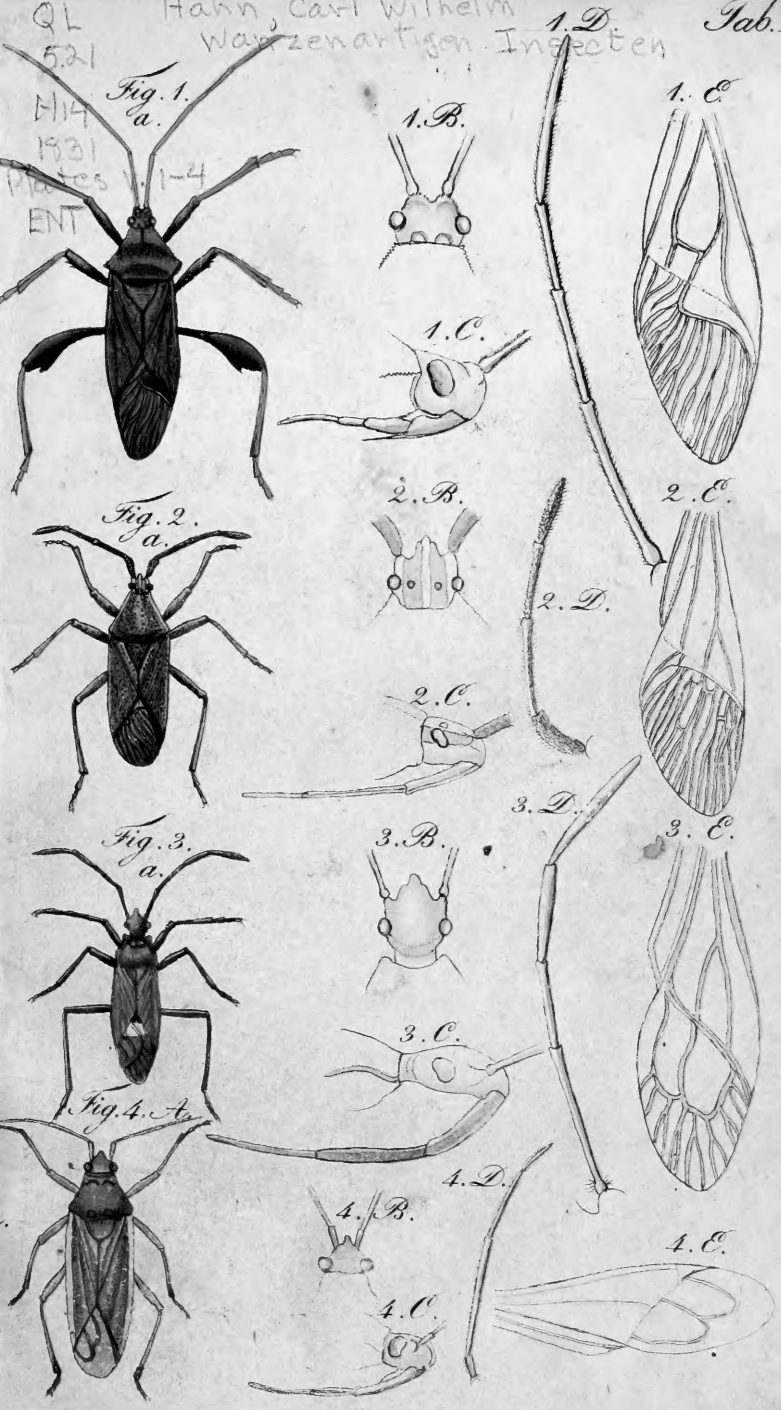


Fig. 1. Cerbus fulvicornis. Fig. 2. Oriterus destructor.
Fig. 3. Pyrrhoceris haematideus. Fig. 4. Lopus chrysanthemi.

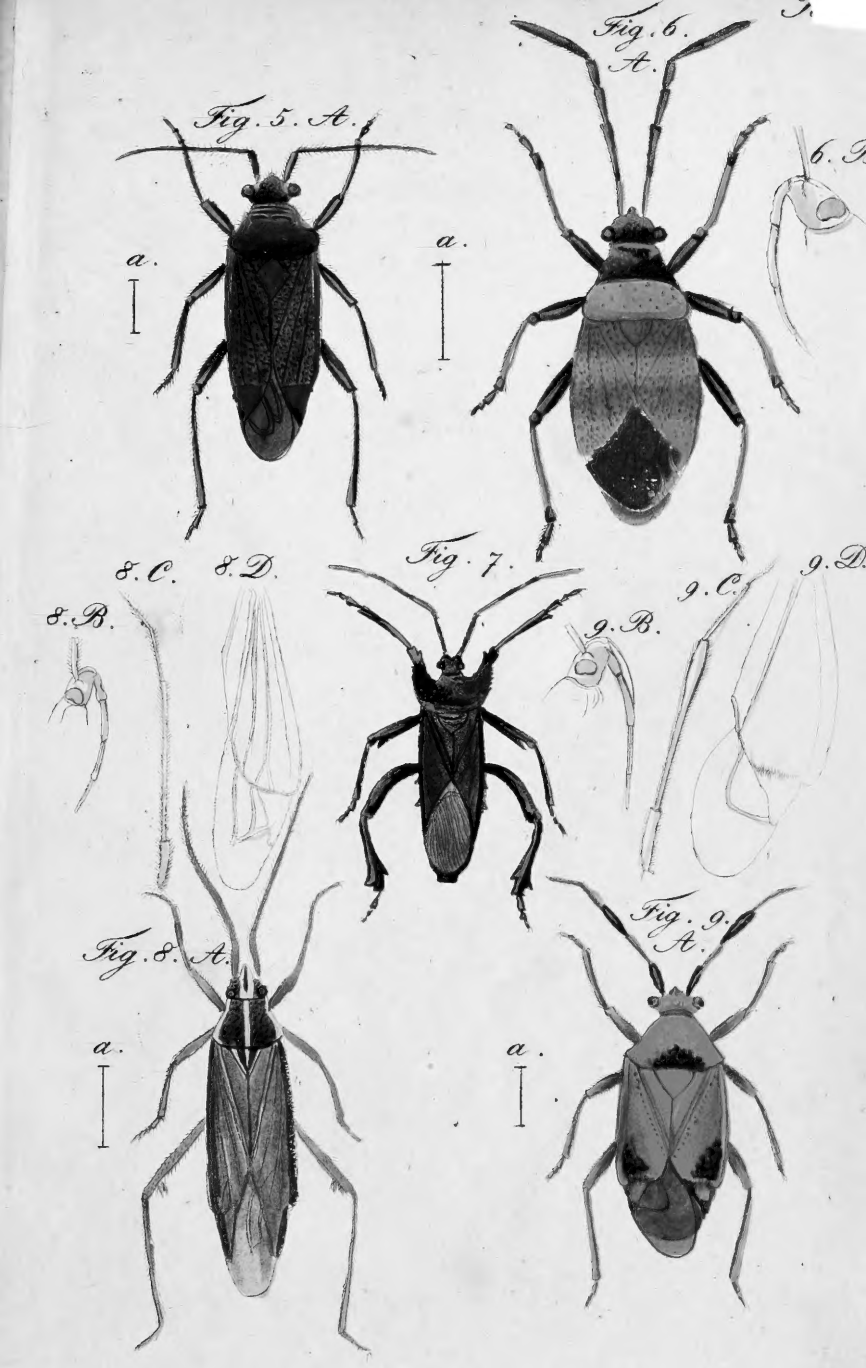


Fig. 5. Lopus gothicus. Fig. 6. Largus humilis.
Fig. 7. Cerbus valgus. Fig. 8. Miris dentata. Fig. 9. Capsus danicus.

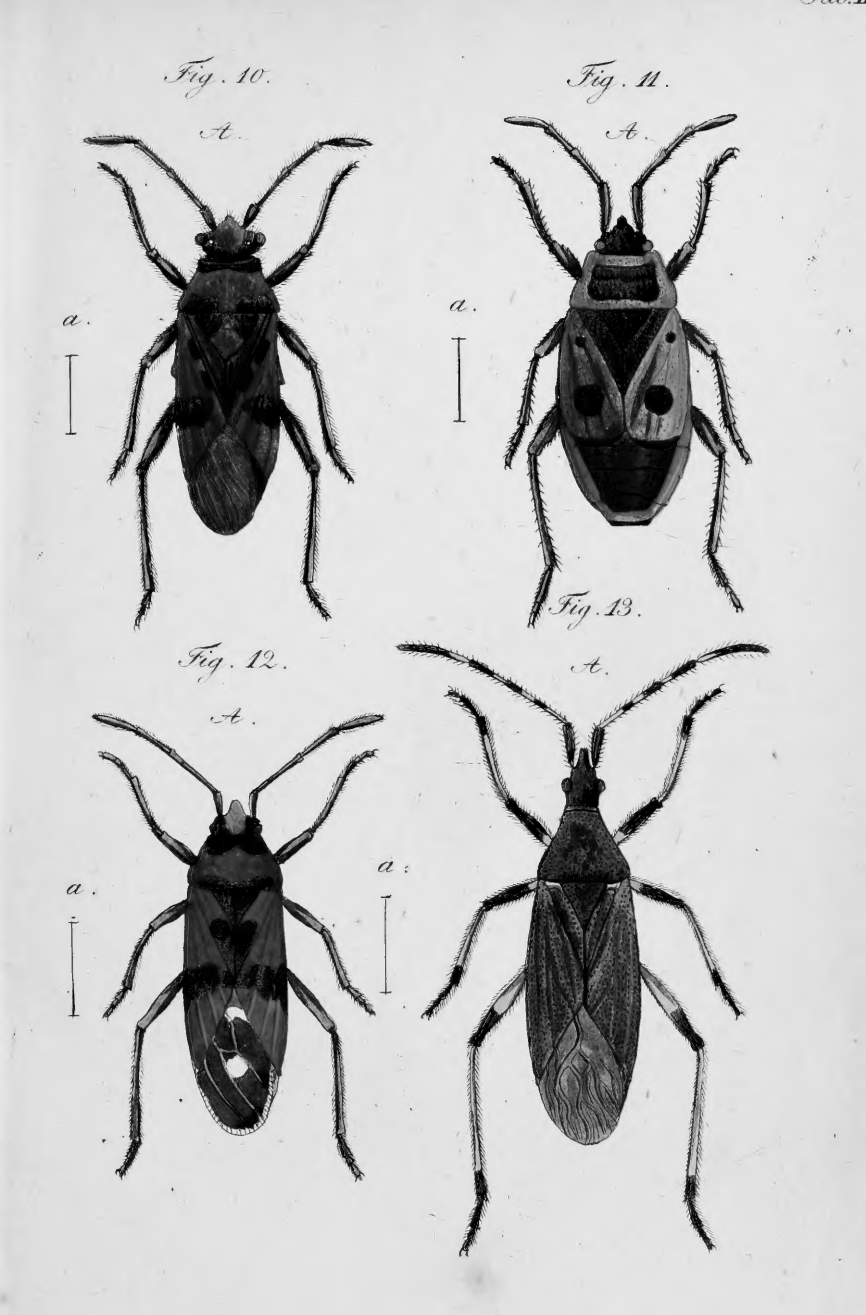


Fig. 10. Corizus hyosciami. Fig. 11. Platynotus apterus.
Fig. 12. Lygaeus equestris. Fig. 13. Dicranomerus nugax.

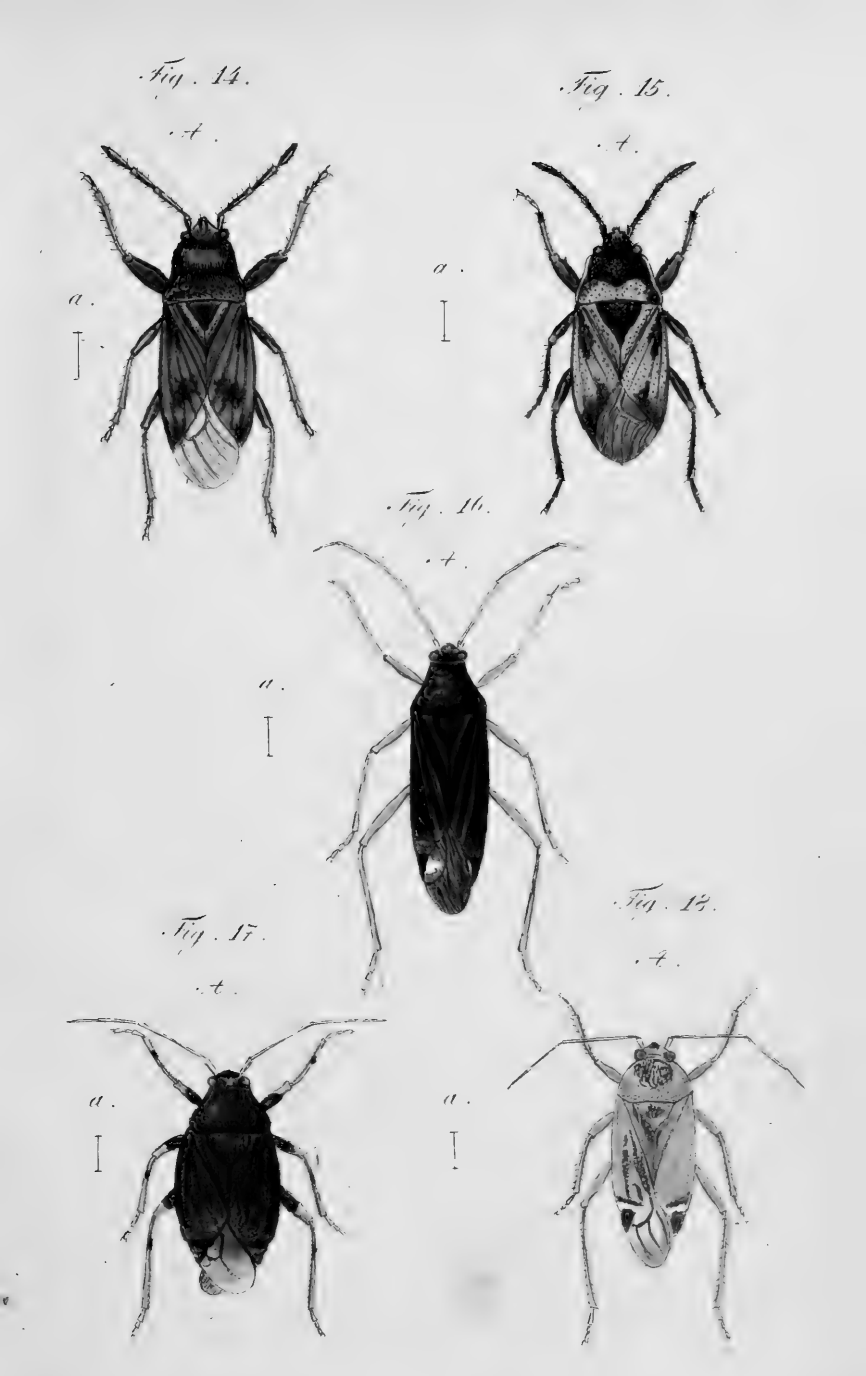


Fig. 14. Pachymerus tibialis. Fig. 15. Pachymerus agrestis.
Fig. 16. Phiyllus pallipes. Fig. 17. Polymerus holosericeus.
Fig. 18. Lygus rufescens.

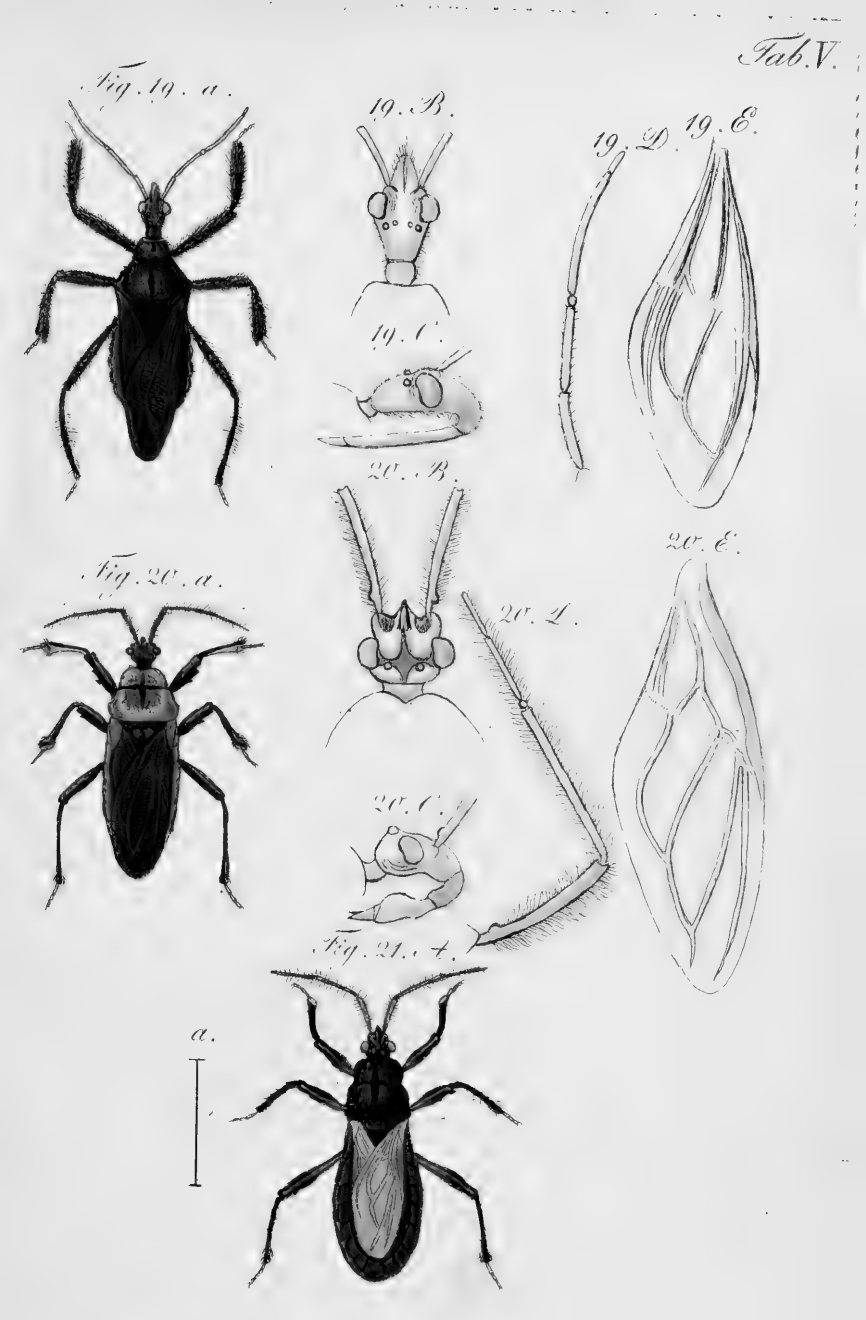


Fig. 19. Apiomerus hirtipes. Fig. 20. Loricerus crux.
Fig. 21. Loricerus violaceus.

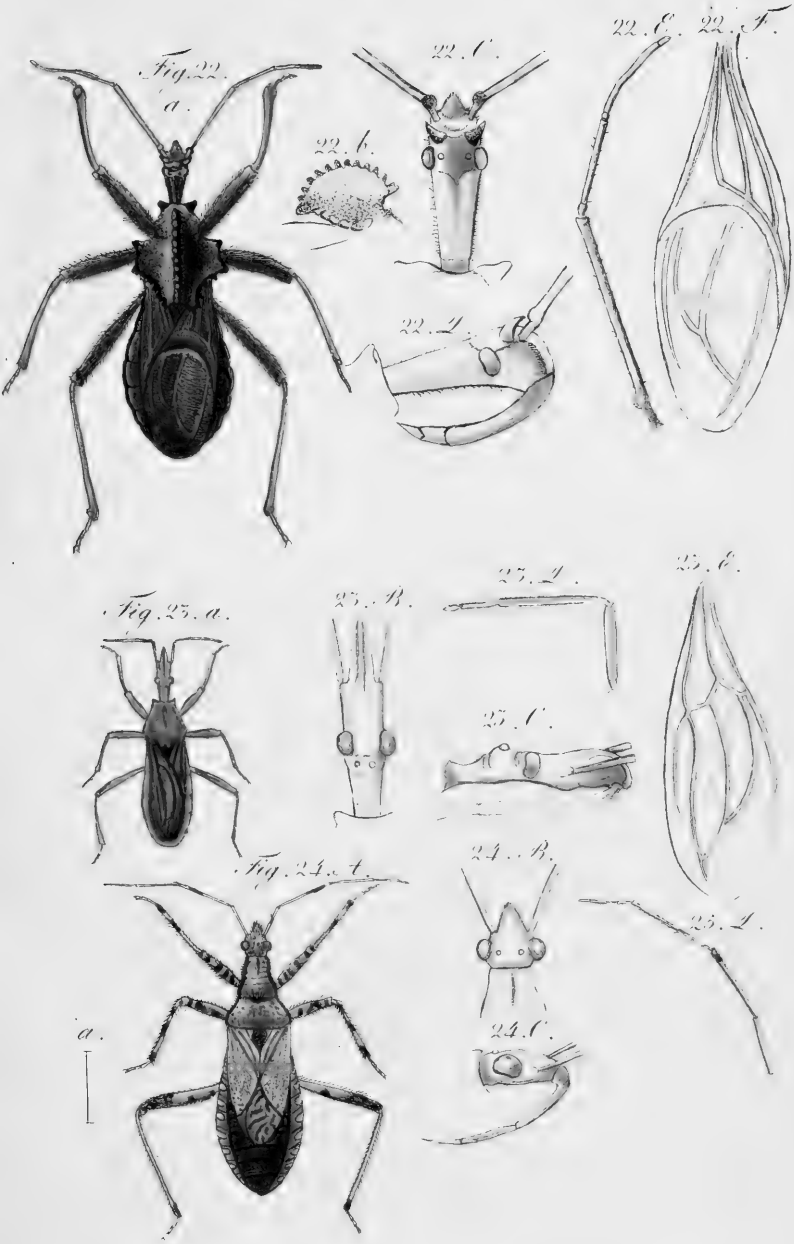


Fig. 22. Arilus serratus. Fig. 23. Cimbus productus.
Fig. 24. Aptus subapterus.

A. B. C. Gen. PACHYMERUS.
Fig. 25. Pachymerus pini. Fig. 26. P. vulgaris.
Fig. 27. P. arenarius.

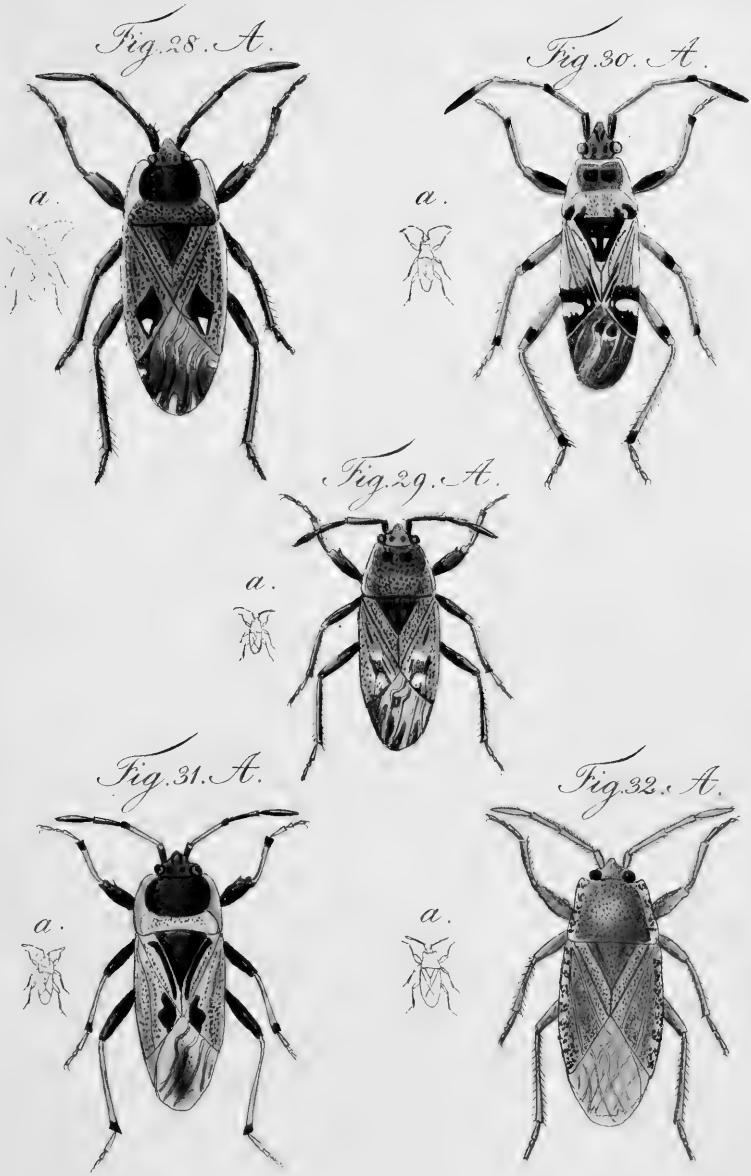


Fig. 28. Pachÿmerus lÿnceus. Fig. 29. P. nebulosus
Fig. 30. P. luscus. Fig. 31. P. quadratus.
Fig. 32. P. marginepunctatus.

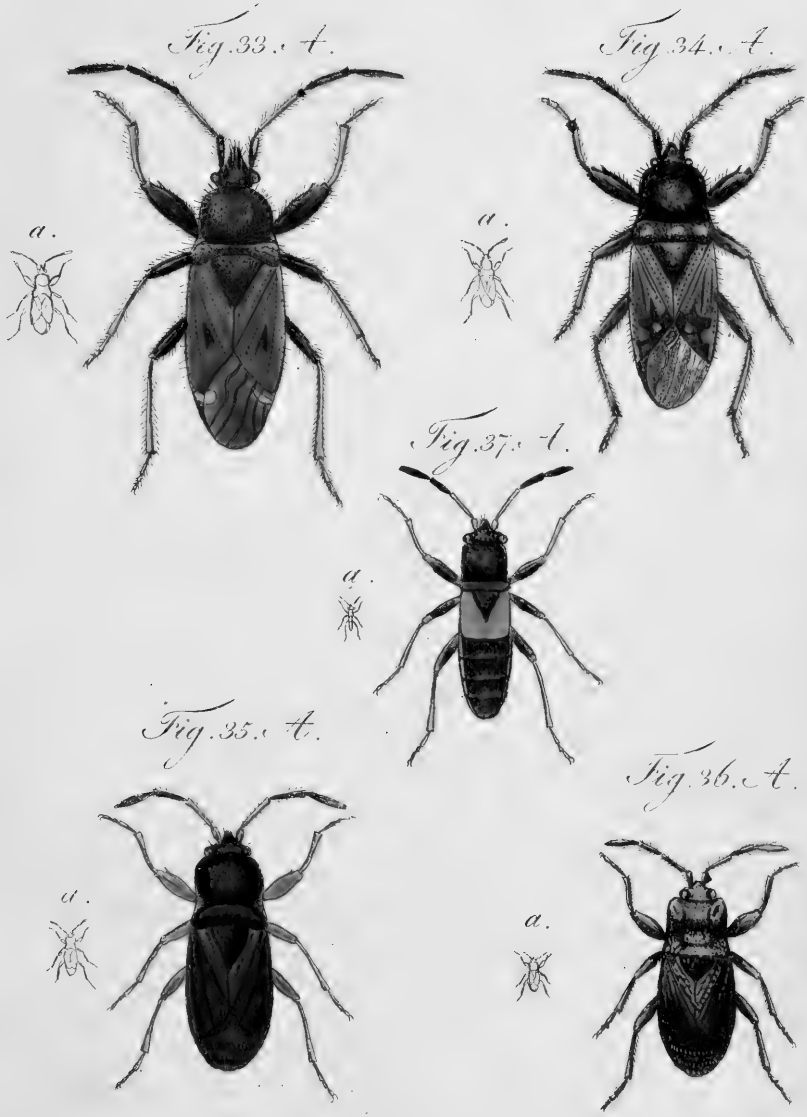


Fig. 33. a. A. Pachymerus (sylvaticus) Fig. 34. a. A. P. chiragra
Fig. 35. a. A. P. antennatus Fig. 36. a. A. P. brevipennis.
Fig. 37. a. A. P. staphiliniformis.

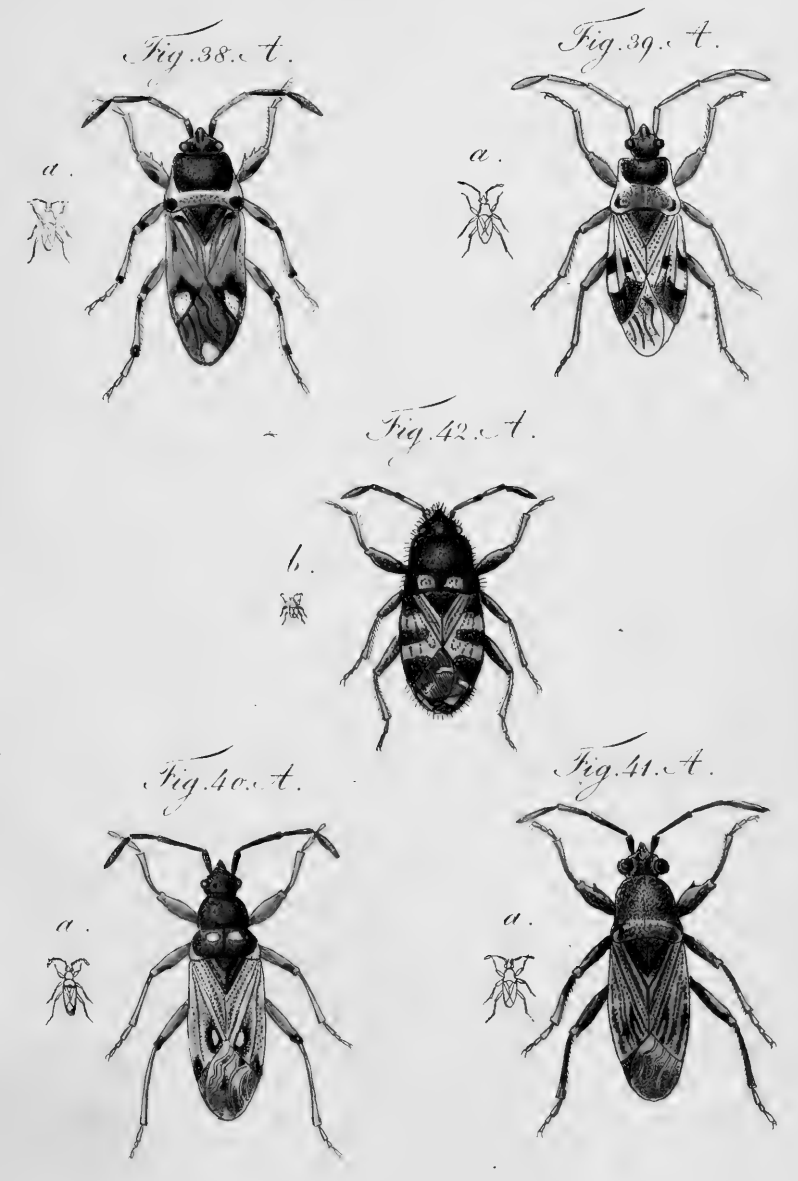
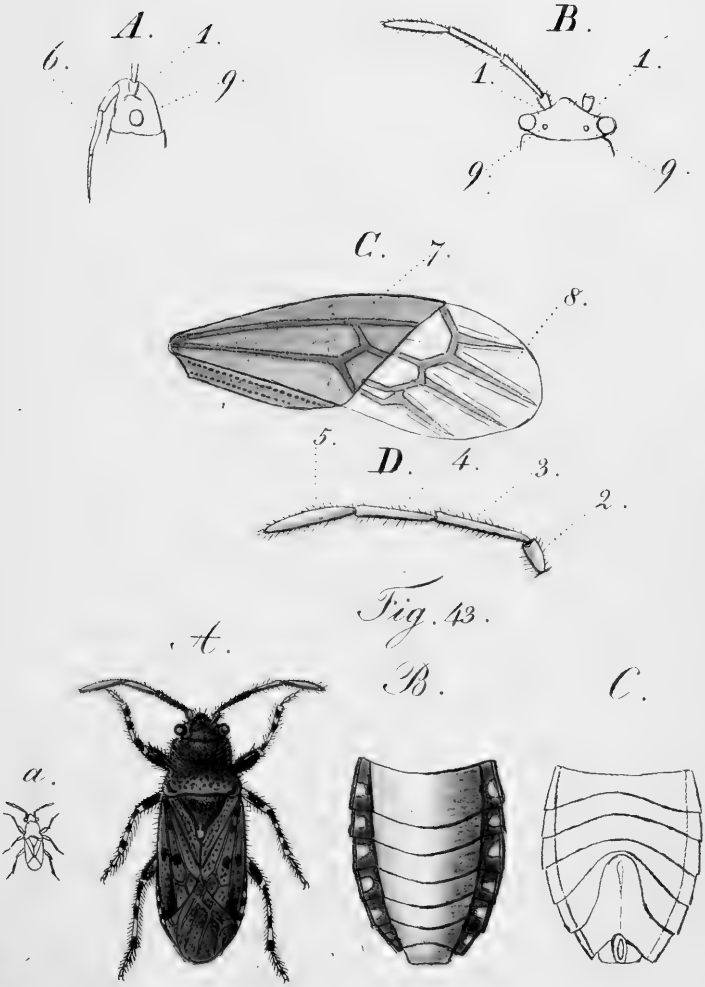


Fig. 38. Pachymerus pedestris. Fig. 39. P. pictus.
Fig. 40. P. fruticollis. Fig. 41. geniculatus.
Fig. 42. P. varius.



A.B.C.D. Gen. HETEROGASTER.
Fig. 43. H. urticae.

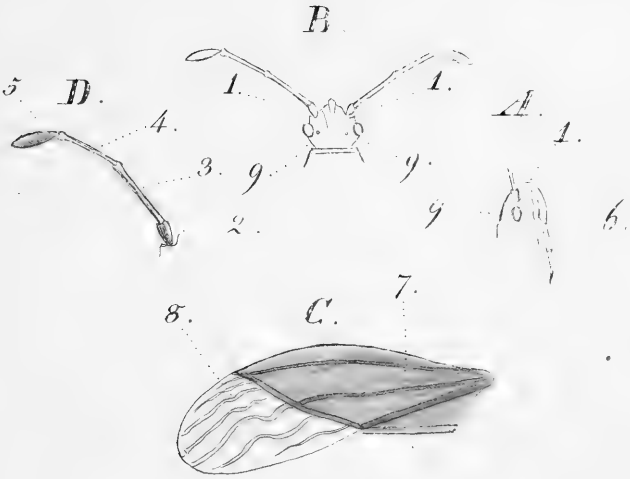
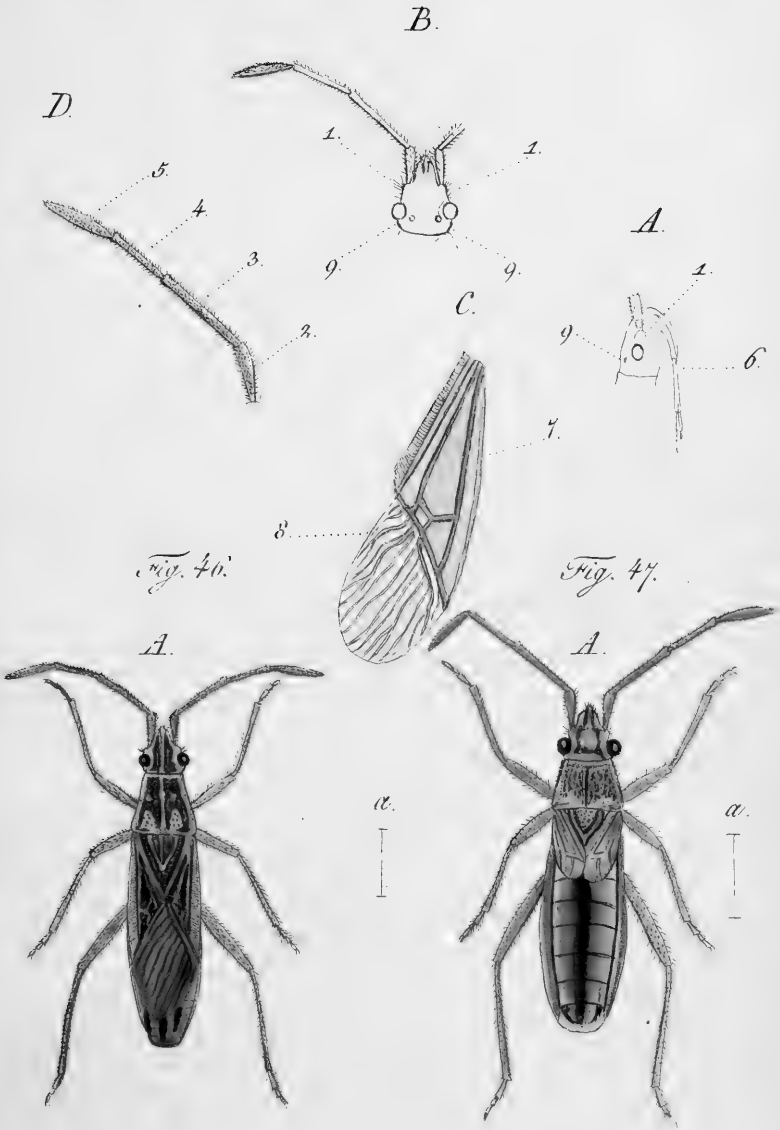


Fig. 44. A.

Fig. 45. A.

A.B.C.D. Gen. C. Ulmulus.

Fig. 44. C. claviculus. Fig. 45. C. glandicolor.



A.B.C.D. Gen. MYRMUS.

Fig. 46. M. miriformis. Fig. 47. M. miriformis, Variet.

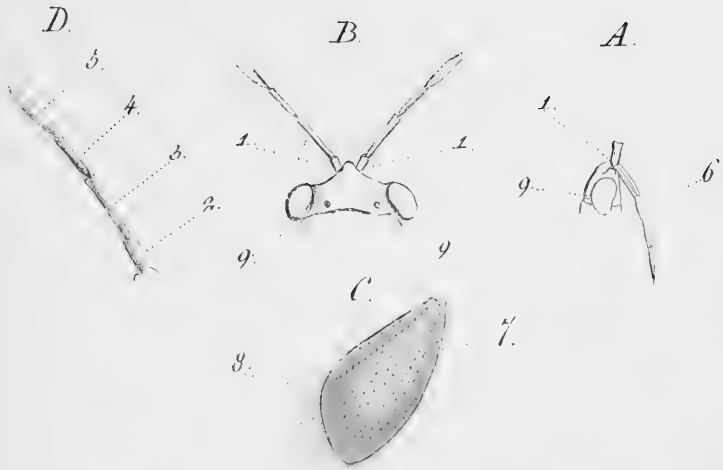


Fig. 48.

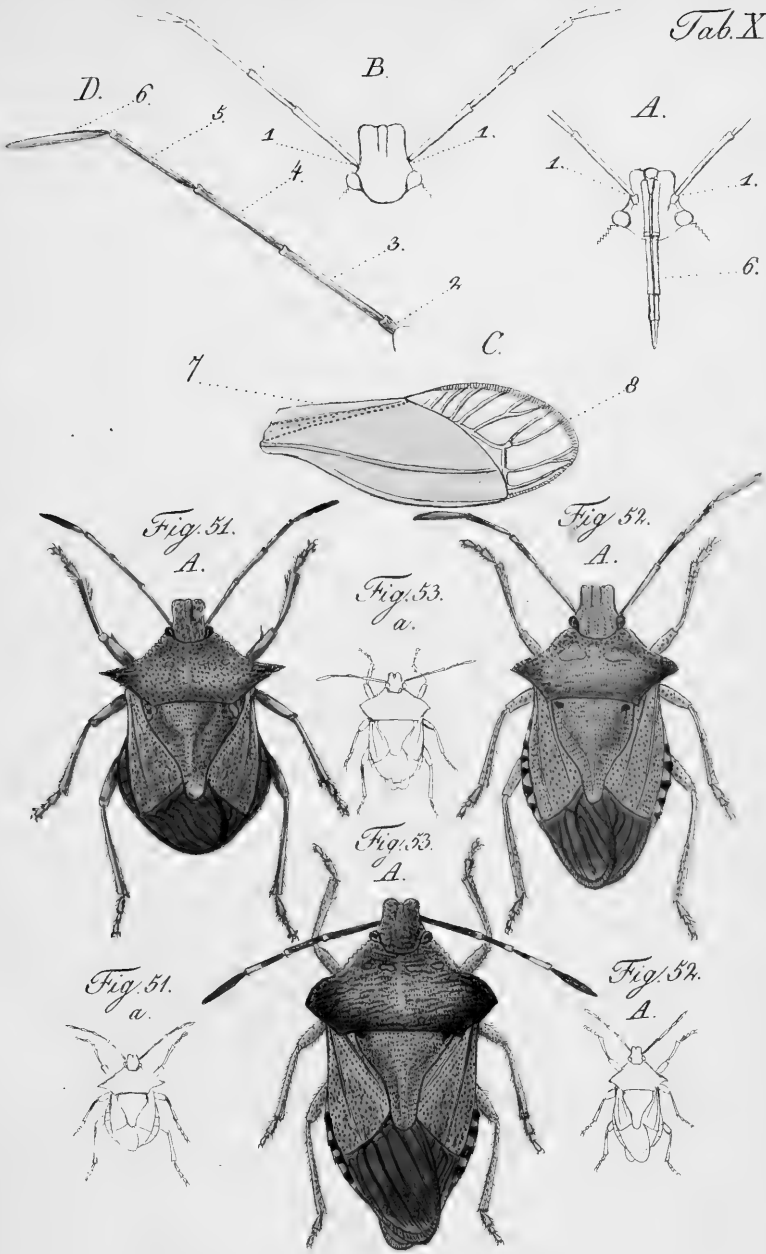
Fig. 49

Fig. 50.

A. B. C. D. Gen. Ochl. Hel. Fal. Lil. Mil. Ol. Ul.

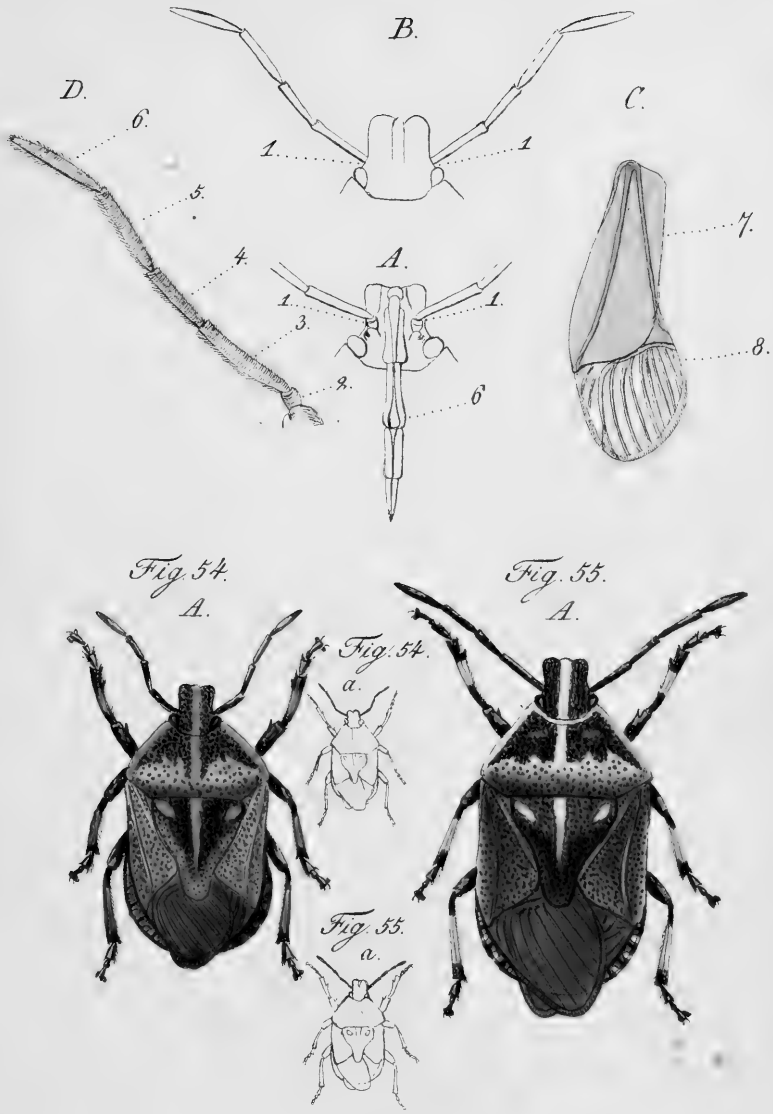
Fig. 48. O. grylloides. Fig. 49. O. ater ——.

Fig. 50. O. ater Larva.



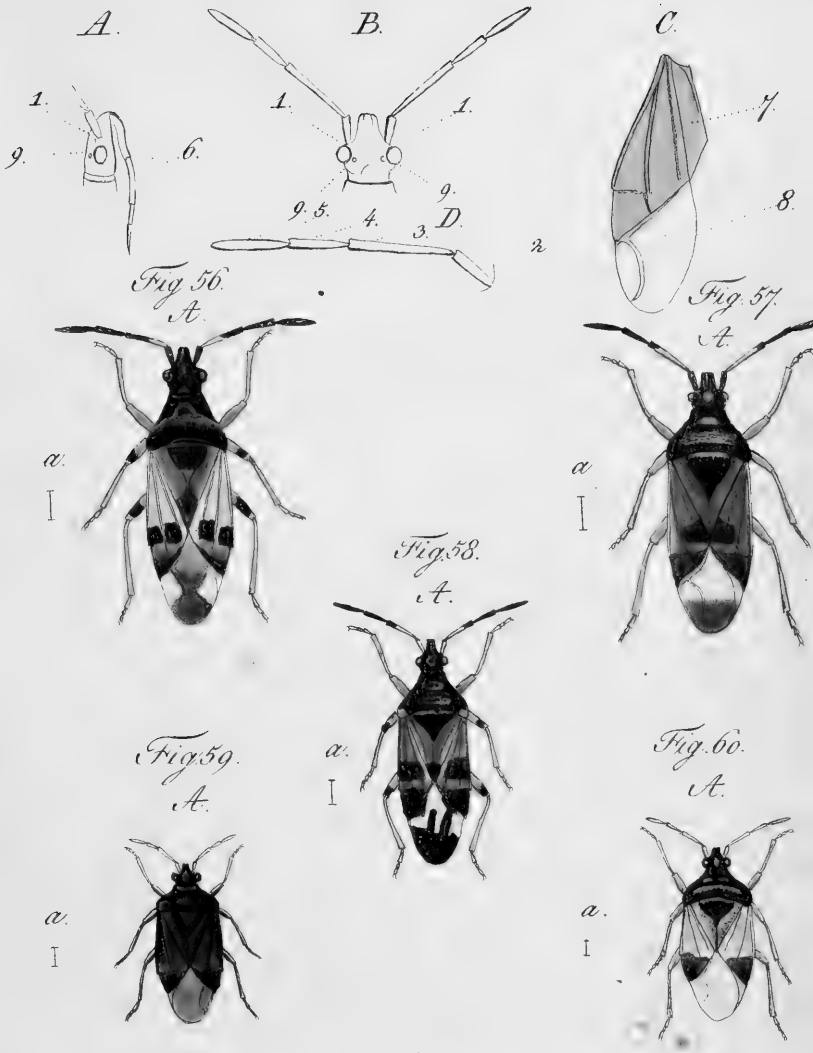
A. B. C. D. Gen. A. R. M. A.

Fig. 51. A. bidens. Fig. 52. A. custos. Fig. 53. A. lurida.



A.B.C.D. Gen. I.A.L.L.A.

Fig. 54 I. dumosa, Mas. Fig. 55. I. dumosa, Fem.

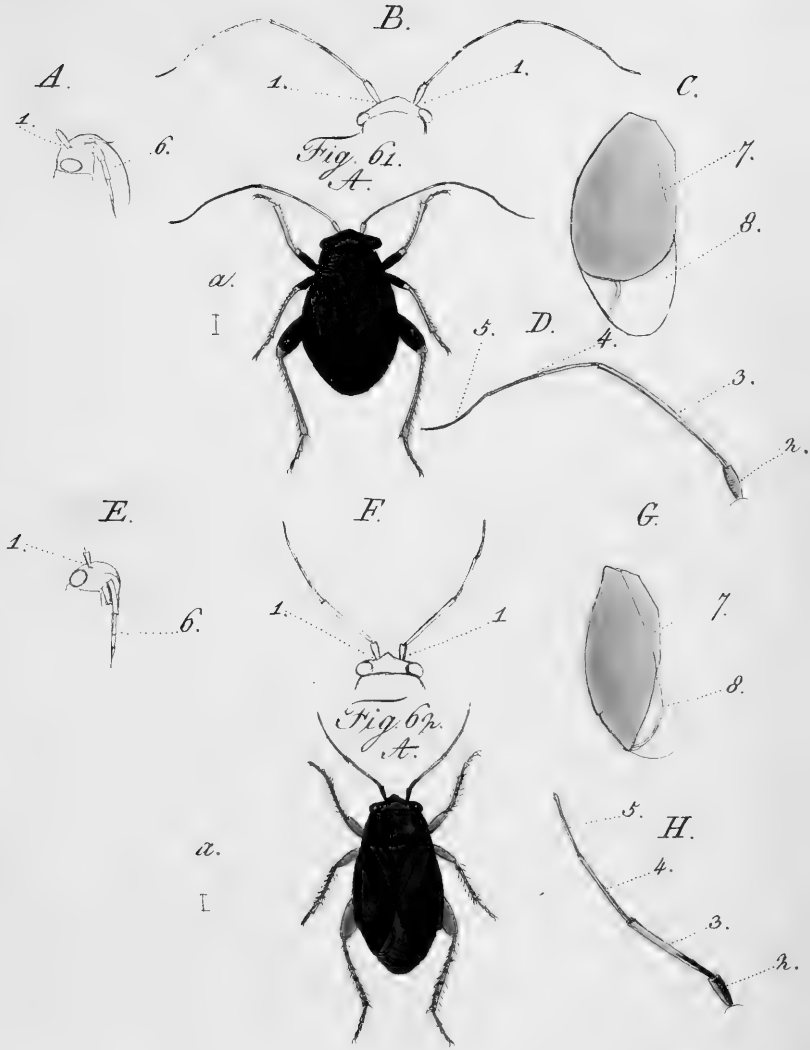


A.B.C.D. Gen. Rhinocoris Hahl.

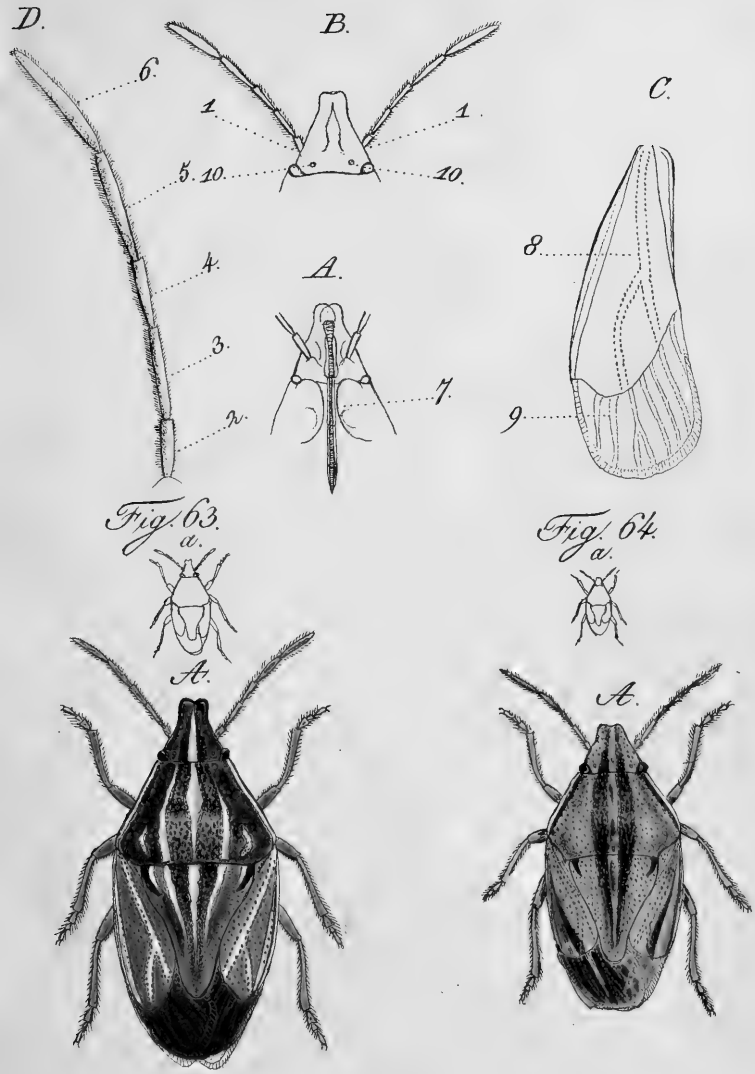
Fig. 56. R. sylvestris. Fig. 57. R. pratensis.

Fig. 58. R. austriacus. Fig. 59. R. obscurus.

Fig. 60. R. minutus.



A.B.C.D. Gen. HALTICUS.
Fig. 61. H. pallicornis.
E.F.G.H. Gen. ATTUS.
Fig. 62. A. pulicarius.



A.B.C.D. Gen. AELIA.

Fig. 63. A. acuminata. Fig. 64. A. Klugii.

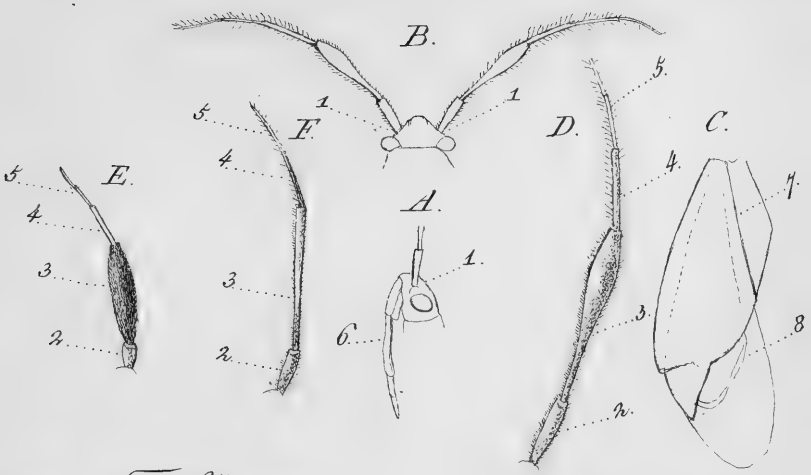


Fig. 65.
A.

Fig. 66.
A.

Fig. 67.
A.

A.B.C.D.E.F. Gen. CAPSUS.

Fig. 65 C. ater. Fig. 66. C. tibialis. Fig. 67. C. magnicornis

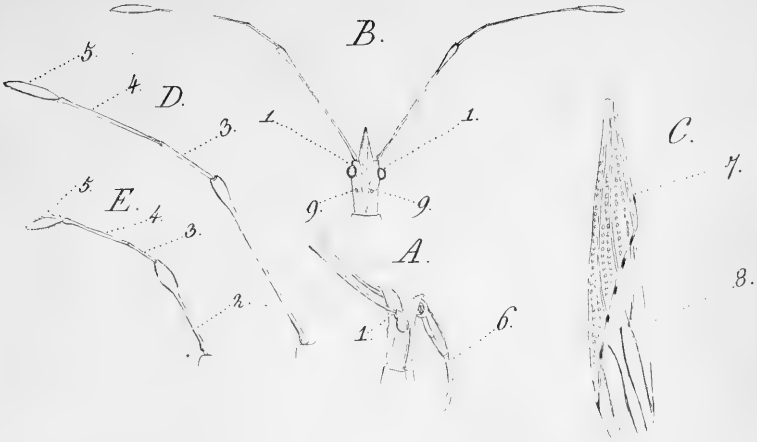


Fig. 68.
A.

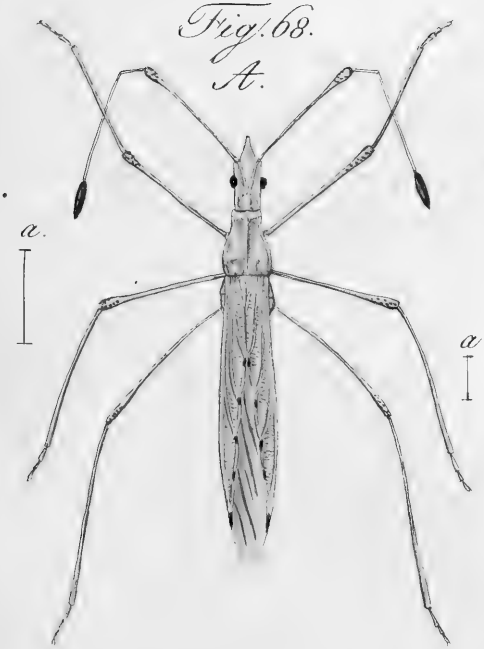
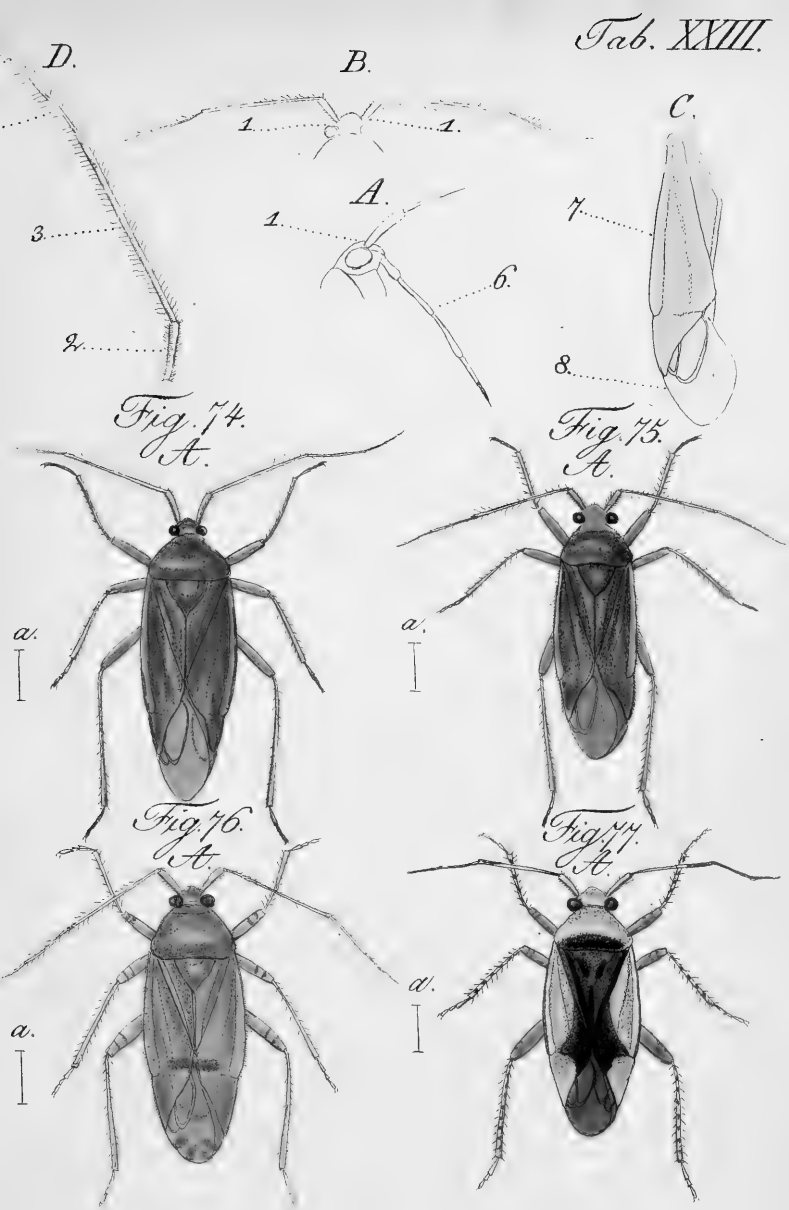


Fig. 69.
A.

A. B. C. D. E. Gen. BERYTUS.
Fig. 68. B. tipularius. Fig. 69. B. clavipes.

Fig. 70. Pachymerus Echii. Fig. 71. Pachymerus decoratus.
Fig. 72. Lopus albomarginatus. Fig. 73. Lopus Hieracei.



A. B. C. D. Gen. LYGUS.

Fig. 74. L. pabulinus. Fig. 75. L. icterocephalus.

Fig. 76. L. contaminatus. Fig. 77. L. limbatus.

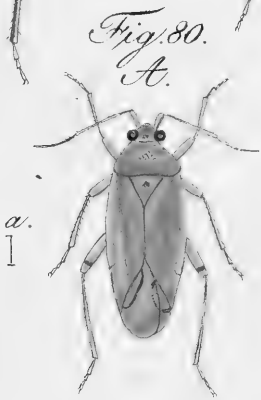
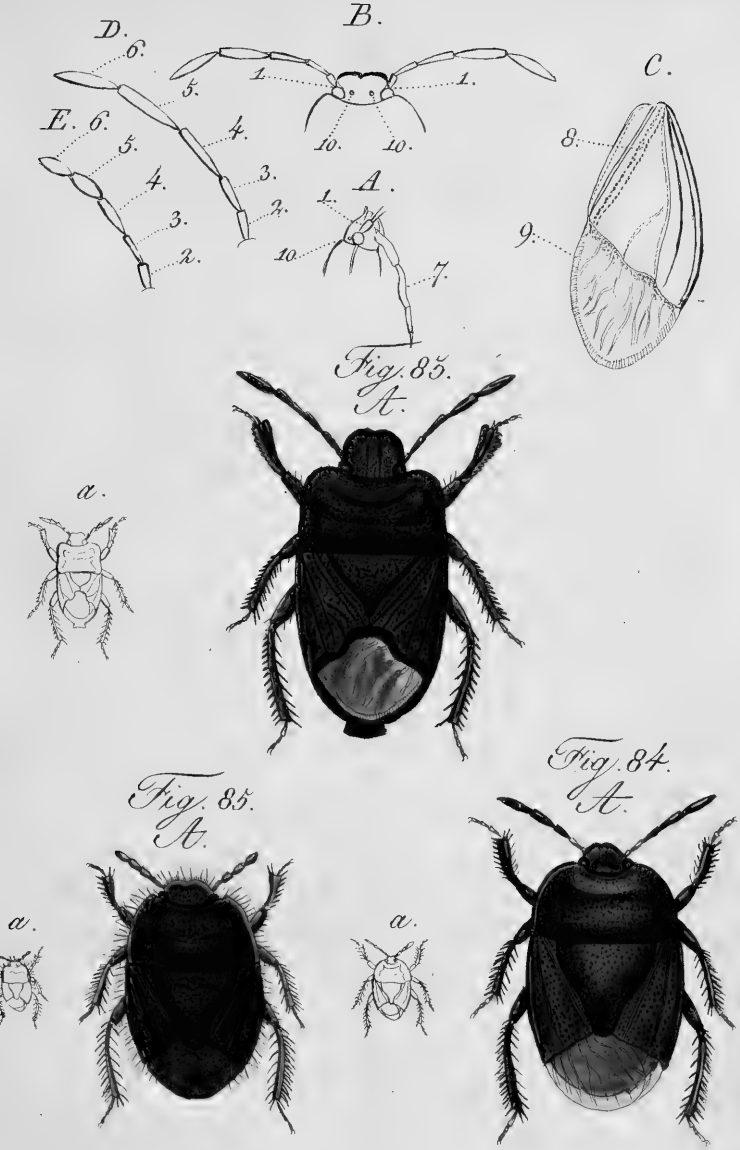


Fig. 78. Lygus nassatus. Fig. 79. Lygus melanocephalus.
Fig. 80. Lygus rubricatus. Fig. 81. Lygus floralis.
Fig. 82. Lygus tenellus.



A.B.C.D.E. Gen. CYDNUS.
Fig. 83. C. tristis. Fig. 84. C. nigrita.
Fig. 85. C. picipes.

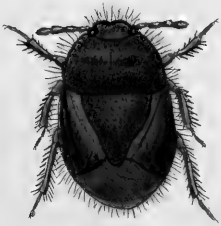
Fig. 87.
A.

a.

Fig. 86.
A.

a.

Fig. 89.
A.



a.

Fig. 88.
A.

a.

Fig. 86. Cydnus albomarginatus. Fig. 87. C. morio.
Fig. 88. C. biguttatus. Fig. 89. C. flavicornis.

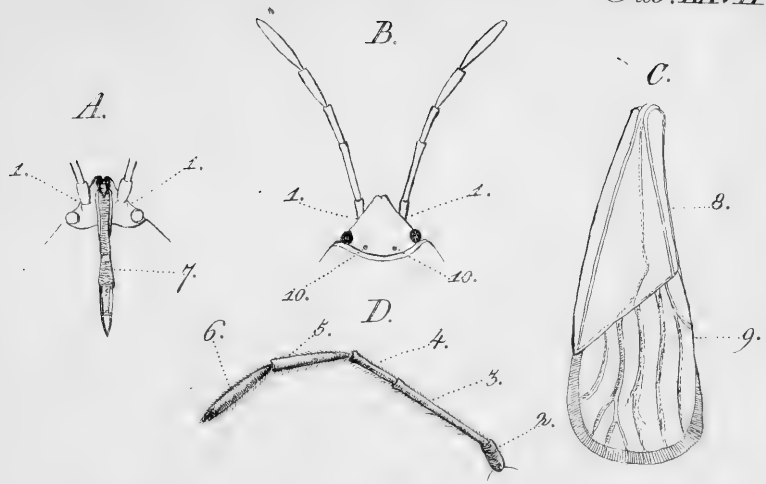
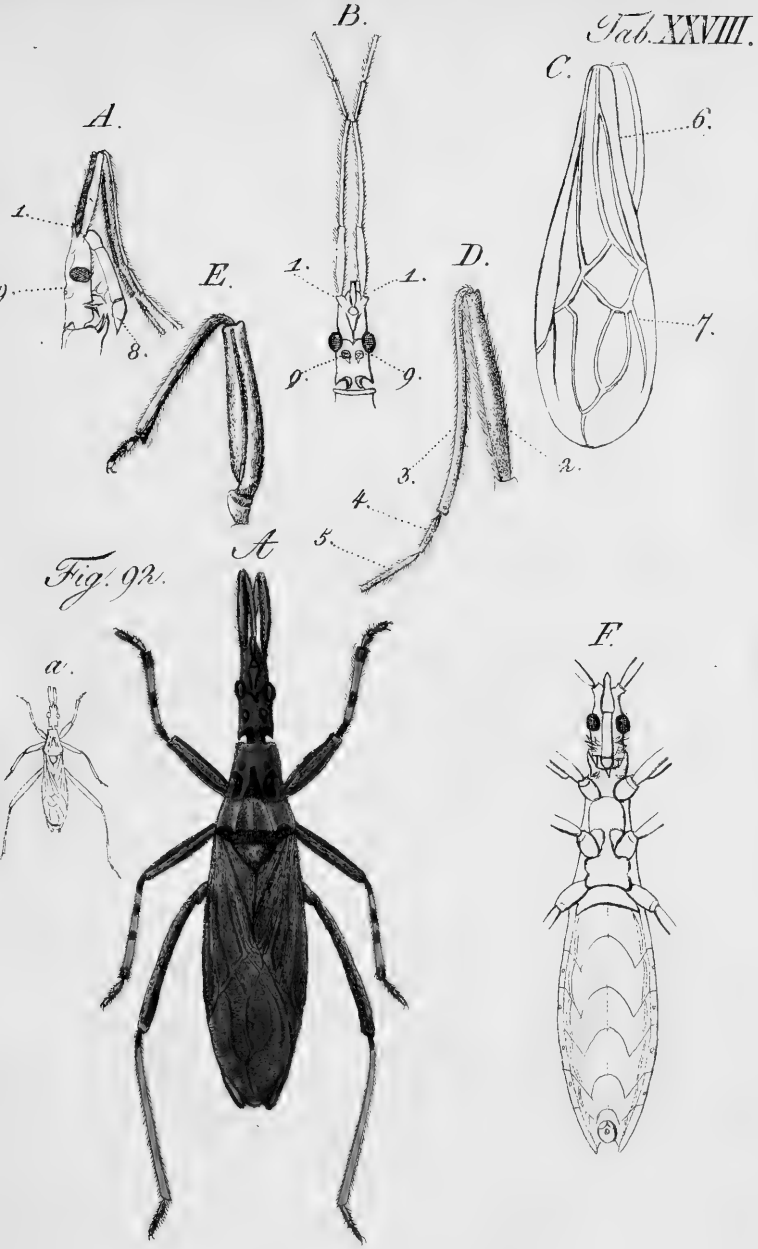


Fig. 90.

Fig. 91.

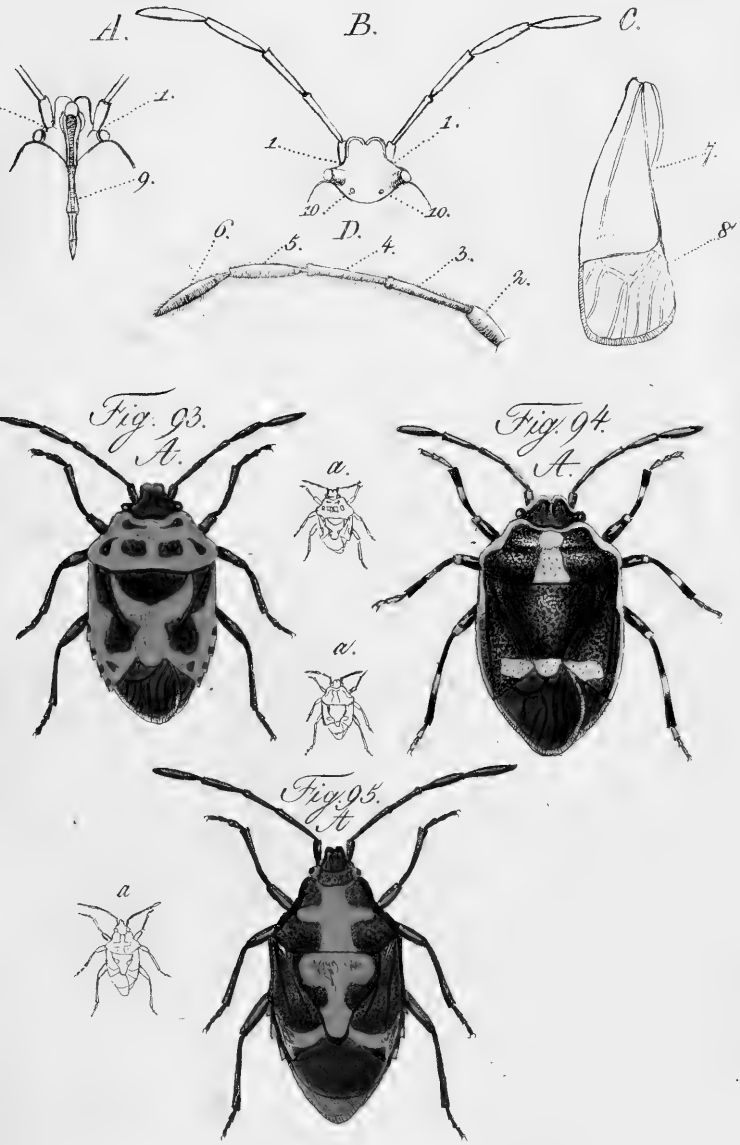
A–D. Gen. SCUTELLERA.

Fig. 90. S. nigrolineata. Fig. 91. S. semipunctata.



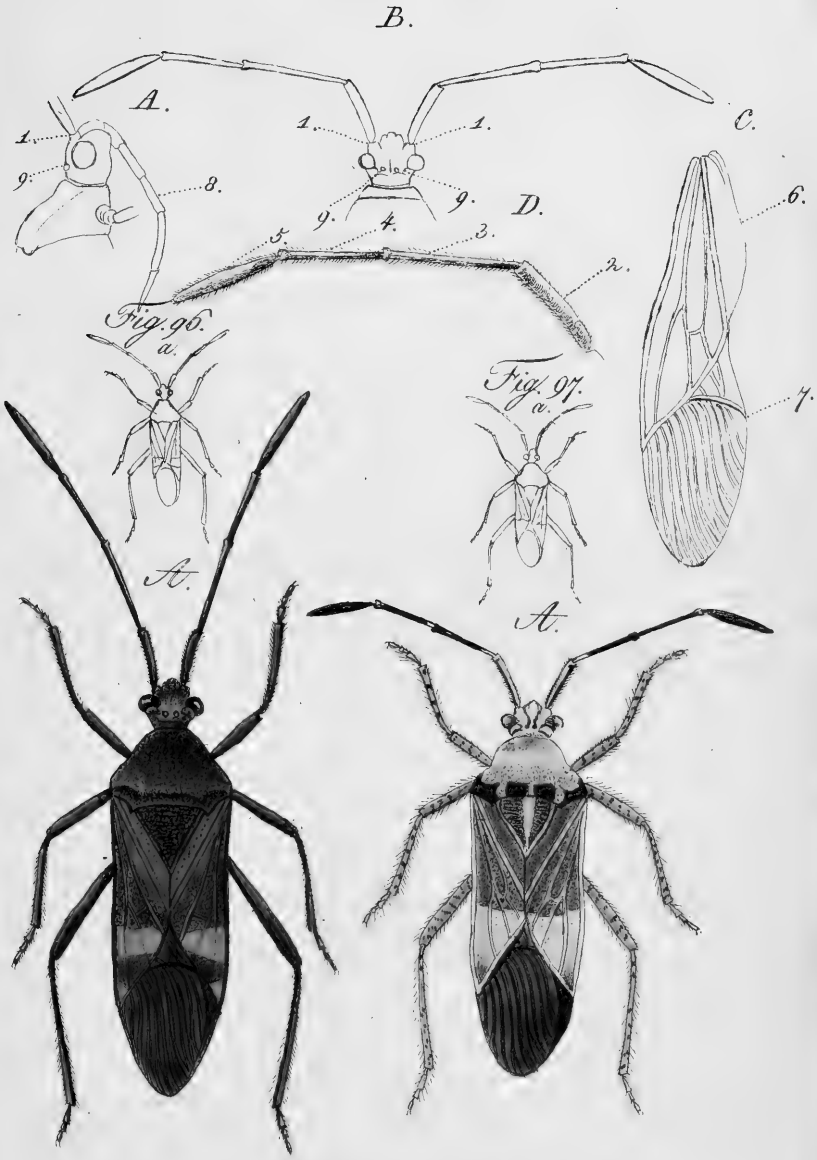
A–F. Gen. OCHETOPUS.

Fig. 92. O. spinicollis.



A — D. STRACHIA.

Fig. 93. St. festiva. Fig. 94. St. oleracea.
Fig. 95. St. cruciger.



A_D. HYPSELONOTUS.

Fig. 96. H. interruptus. Fig. 97. H. dimidiatus.

Fig. 98.
A.

a.

Fig. 99.
A.

a.

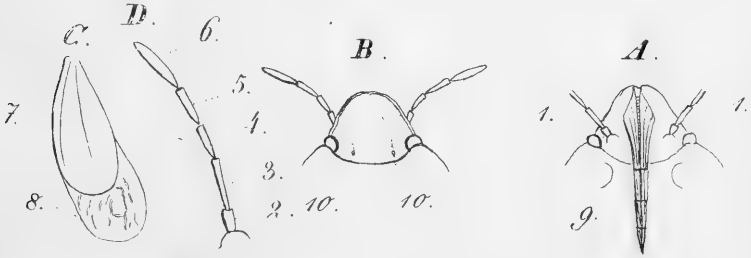
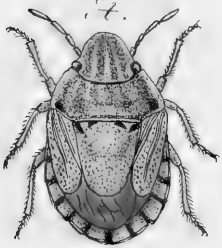


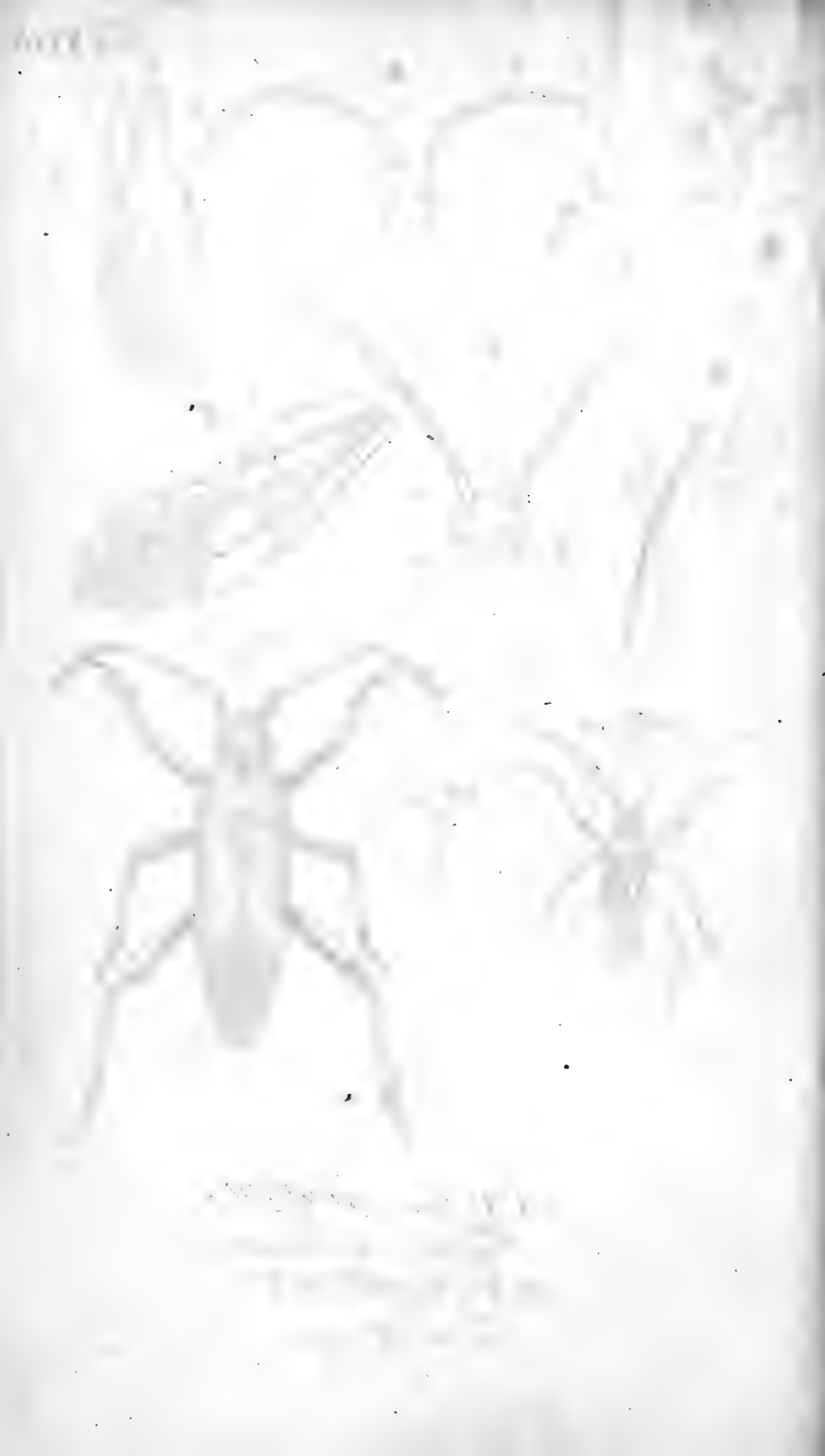
Fig. 100.
A.

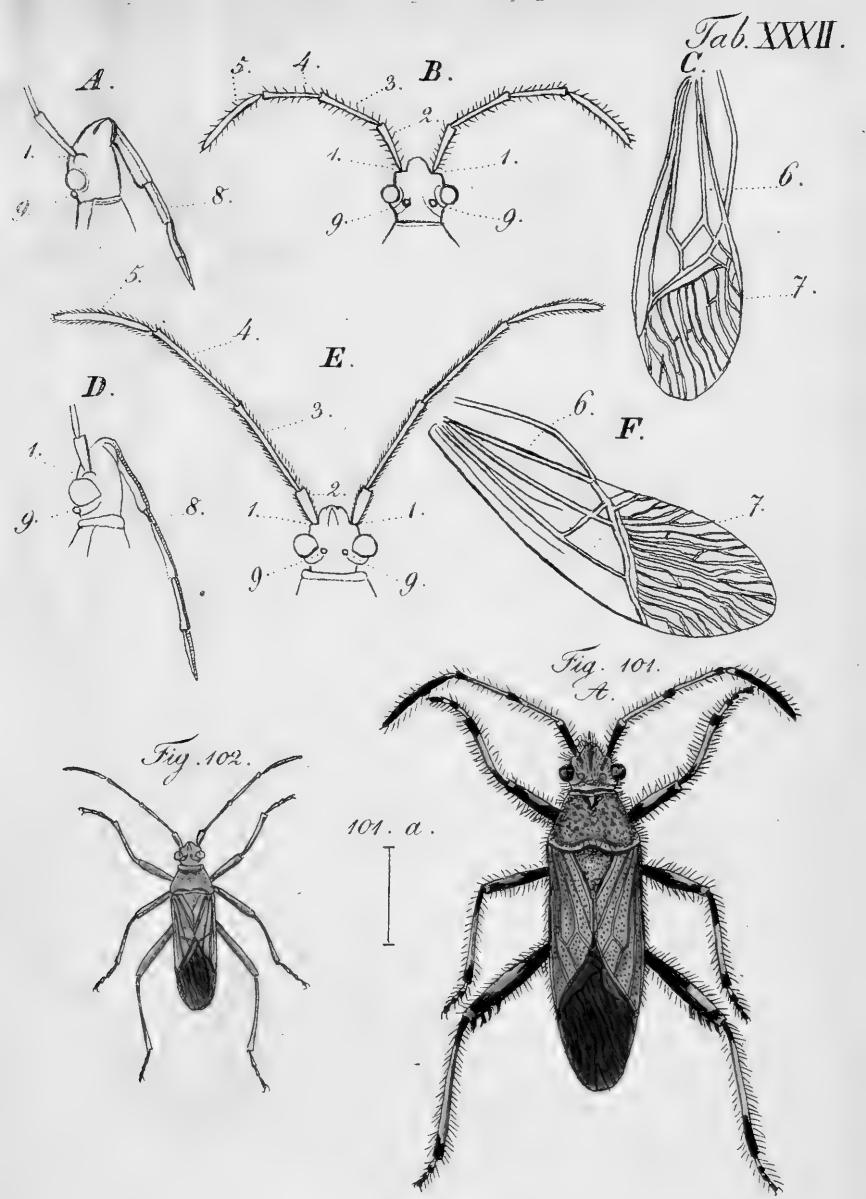


a.

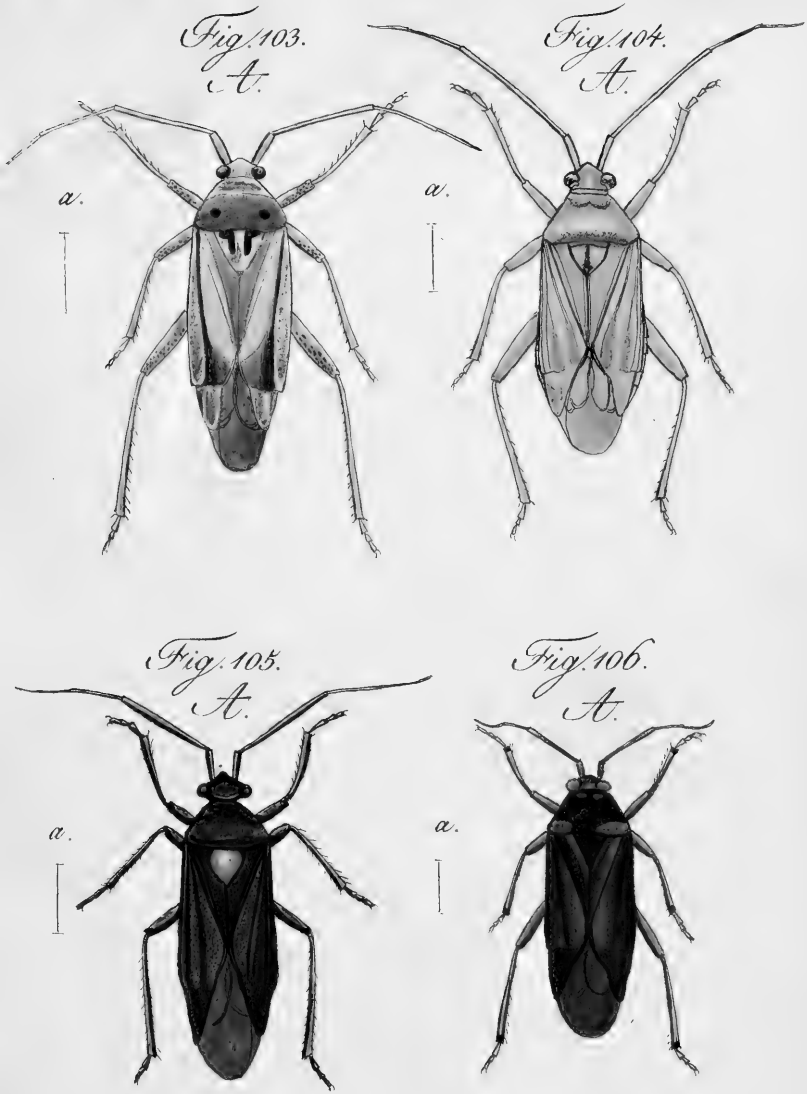
Fig. 100. B.

Fig. 98. Cydnus dubius Fig. 99. Cydnus bicolor.
A–D. Gen. SCHOCORIS.
Fig. 100. S. umbrinus.





A. C. Gen. ACYDUS.
Fig. 101. A. calcaratus.
D. F. CEPTOCRIS.
Fig. 102. C. rufus.



Phytocoris.

Fig. 103. P. binotatus. Fig. 104. P. ferrugatus.
Fig. 105. P. scutellaris. Fig. 106. P. erythropthalmus.

Fig. 107.
A.

Fig. 108.
A.

Fig. 109.
A.

Fig. 110.
A.

Fig. 111.
A.

Phytocoris.

Fig. 107. P. semiflavus. Fig. 108. P. Dalmanni
Fig. 109. P. flavo-varius. Fig. 110. P. Pastinacae.
Fig. 111. P. tripustulatus.

6.

Fig. 112.
A.

Fig. 113.
A.

Fig. 114.
A.

Phytocoris.

Fig. 112. P. pratensis. Fig. 113. P. campestris.
Fig. 114. P. lateralis.

Fig. 115.
A.

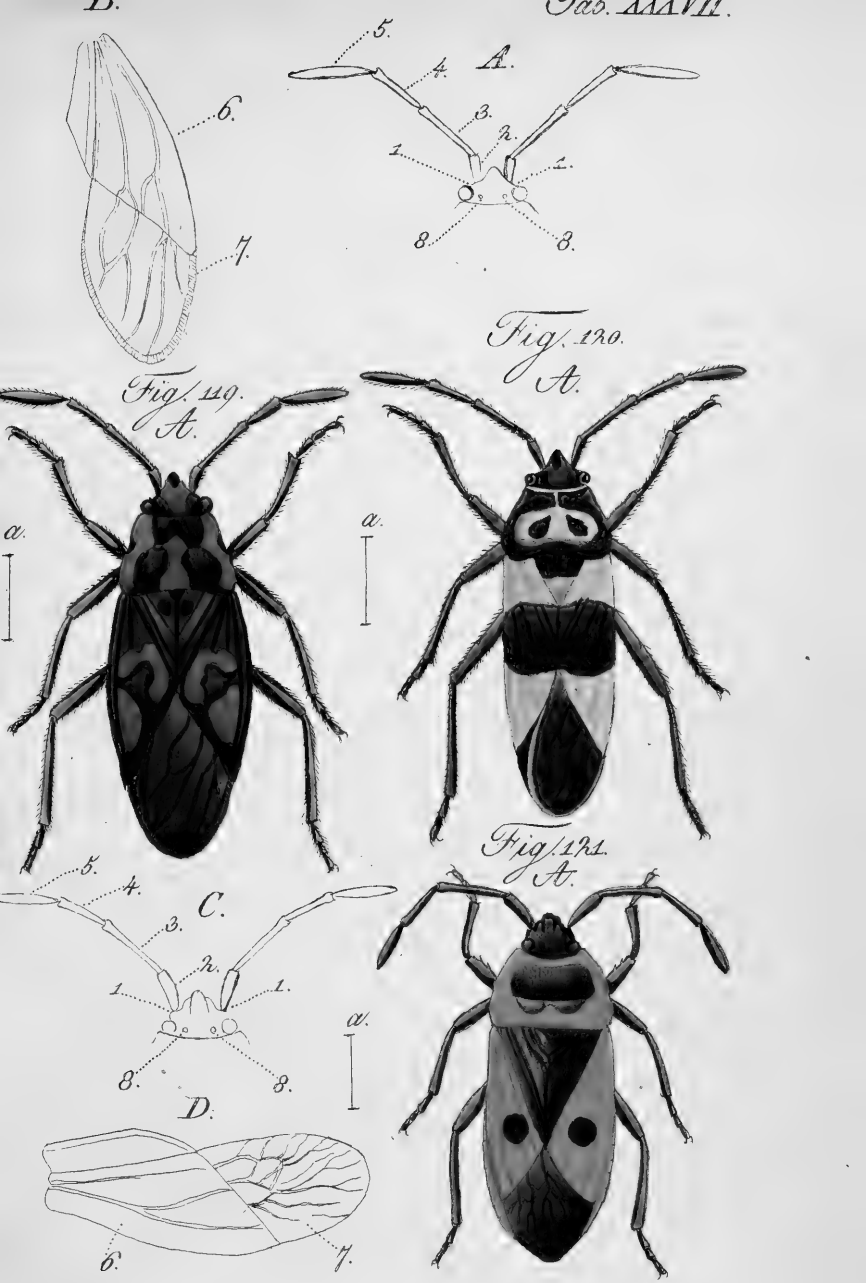
Fig. 116.
A.

Fig. 117.
A.

Fig. 118.
A.

Pachymerus.

Fig. 115. P. sylvaticus. Fig. 116. P. rusticus.
Fig. 117. P. sabulosus. Fig. 118. P. staphilinformis.



A. B. Gen. LYGAEUS.

Fig. 119. L. saxatilis. Fig. 120. L. unifasciatus.

C. D. Gen. PLATYNOTUS.

Fig. 121. P. aegyptius.

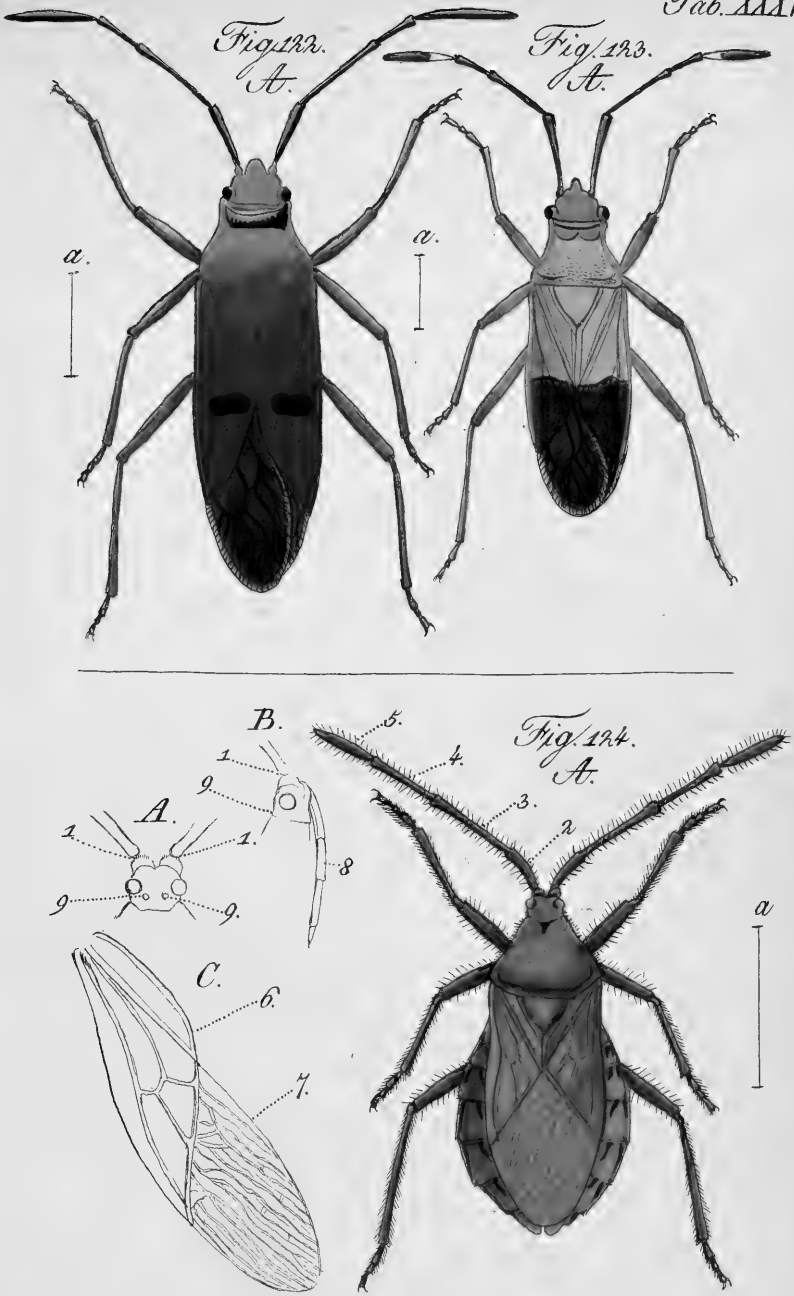
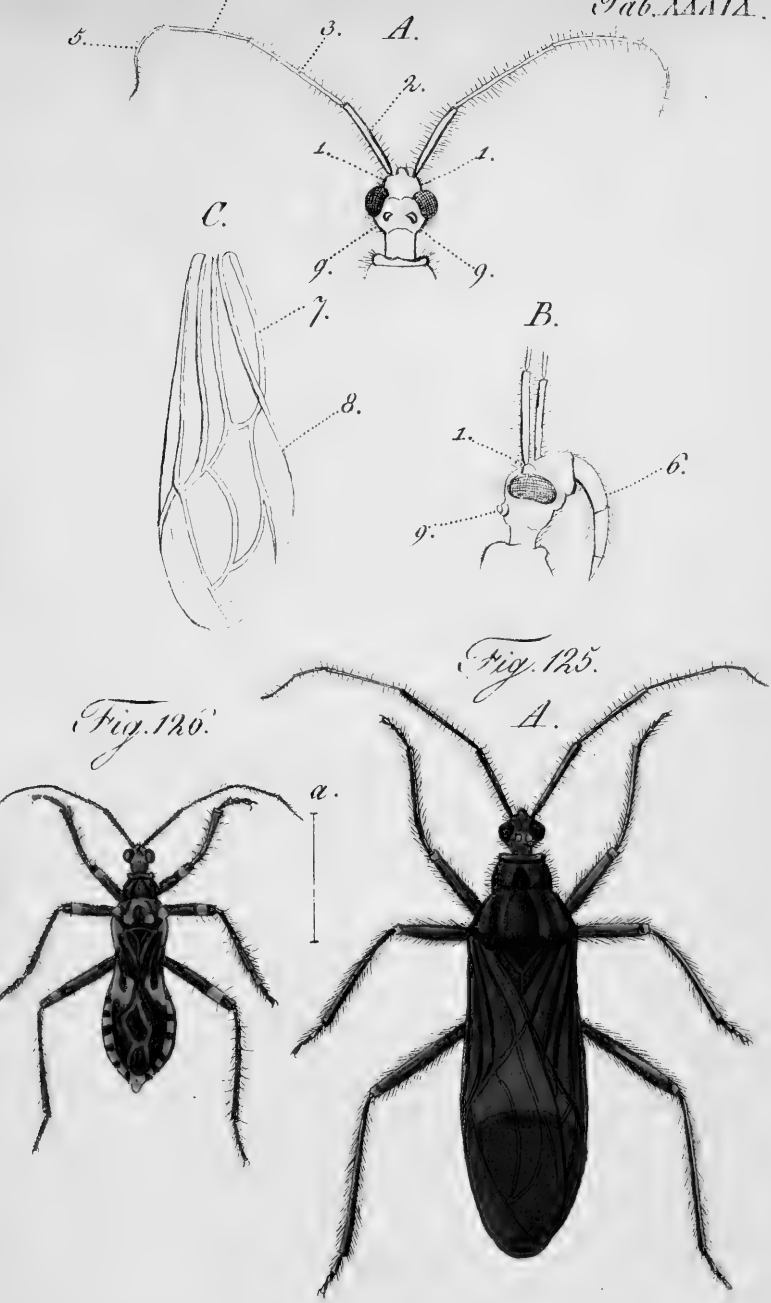


Fig. 122. Pyrrhocoris Königii. Fig. 123. P. annulus.
A_C. Gen. COREOREIS.
Fig. 124. C. cinnamomeus.



A—C. Gen. REDUVIUS.

Fig. 125. R. personatus. Fig. 126. R. flavovarius.

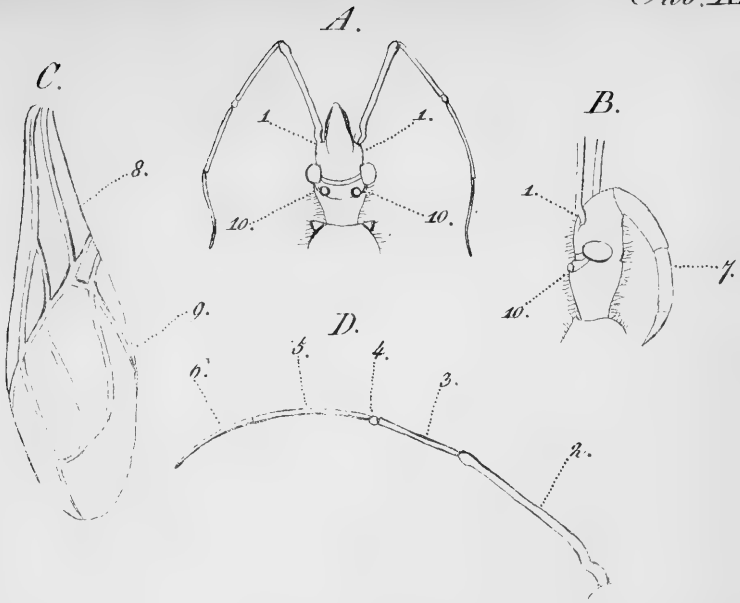


Fig. 128.

Fig. 127.

A_D. Gen. RHYNOCRIS.

Fig. 127. R. cruentus. Fig. 128. R. annulatus.

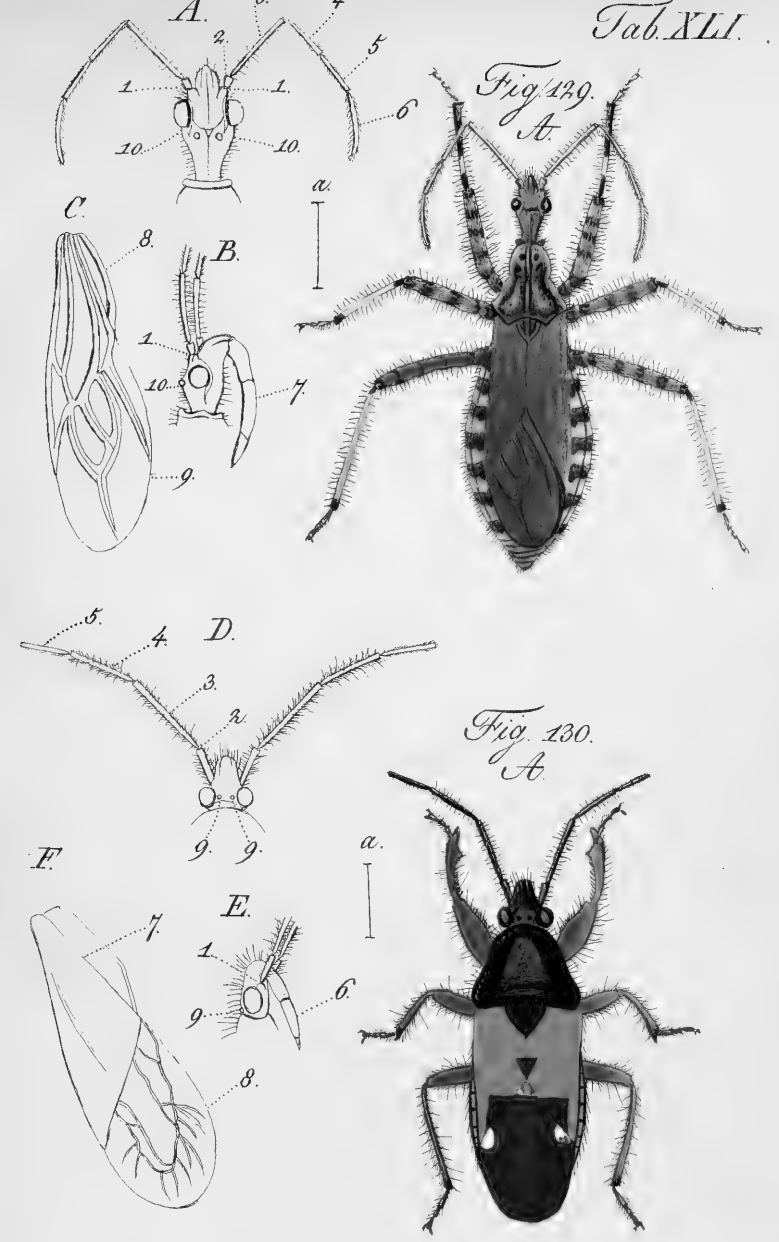
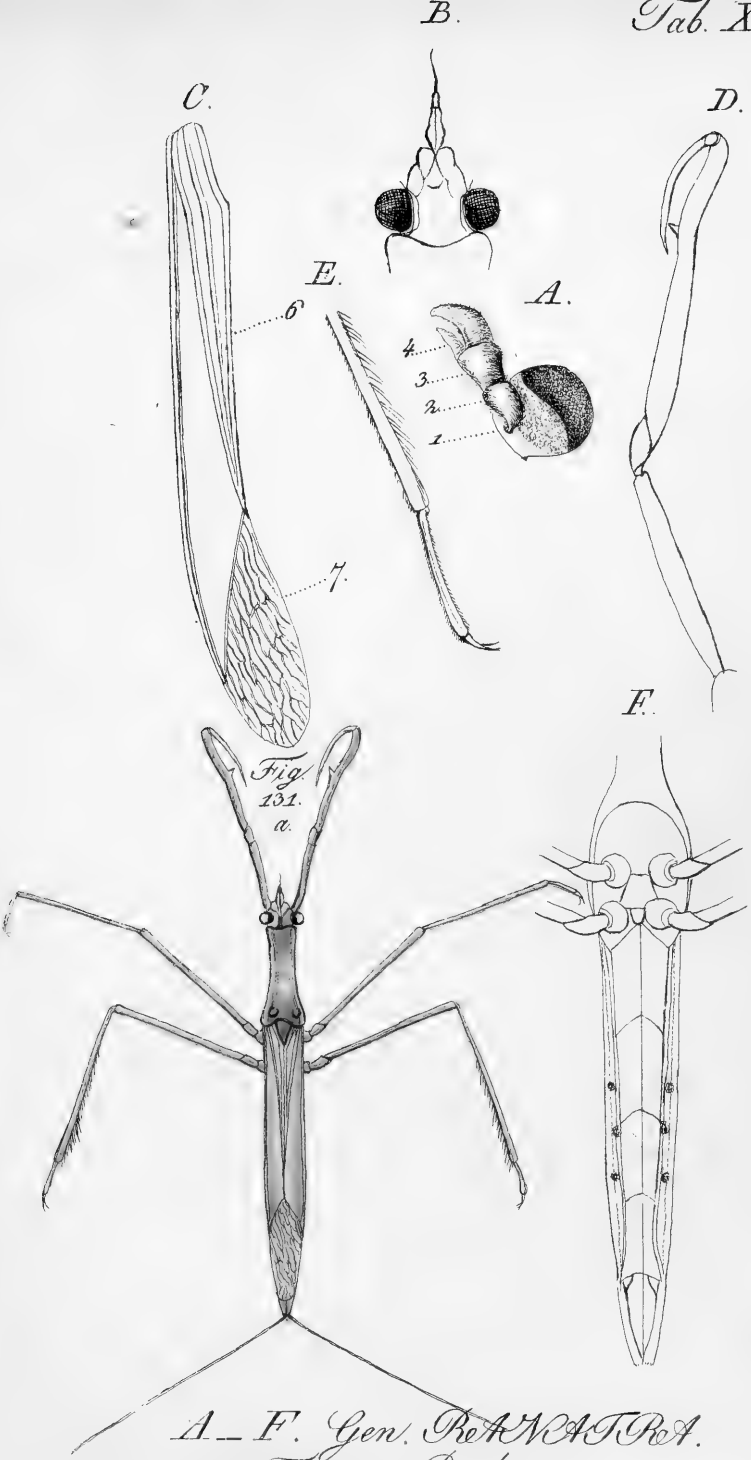
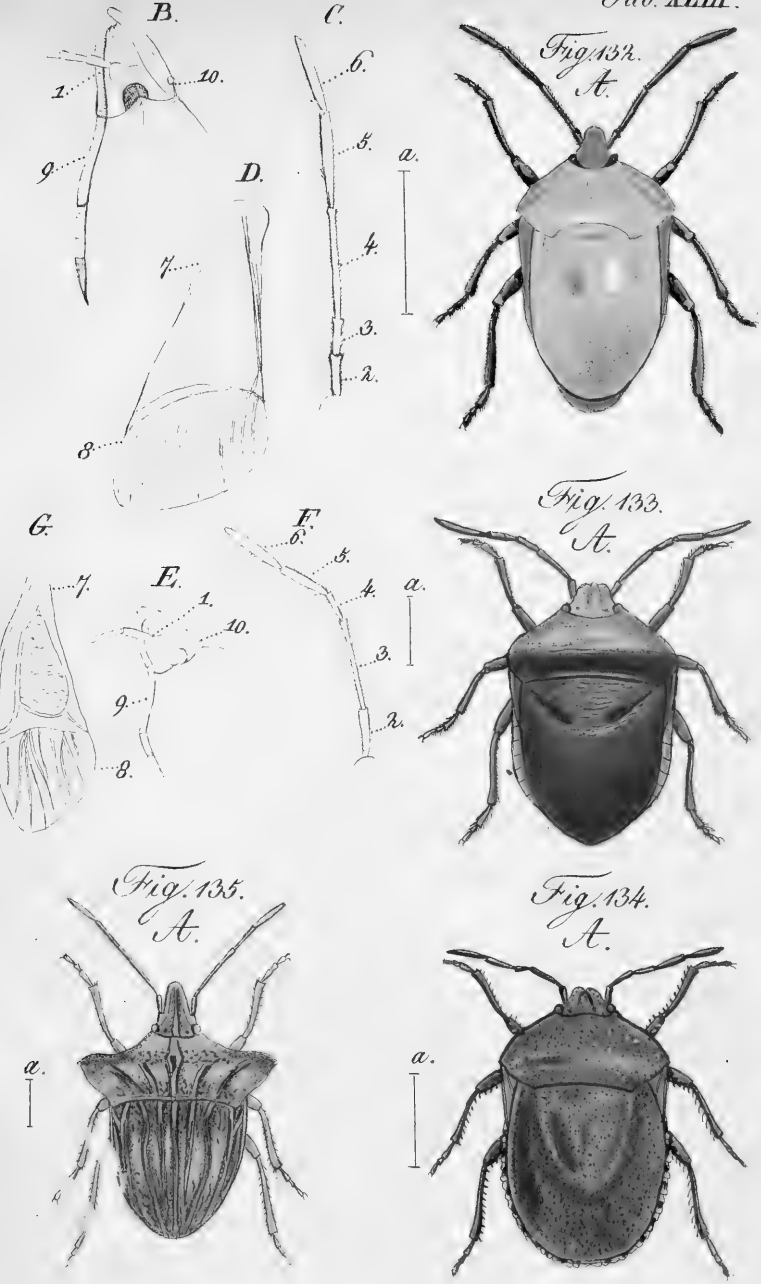


Fig. 130.
A.

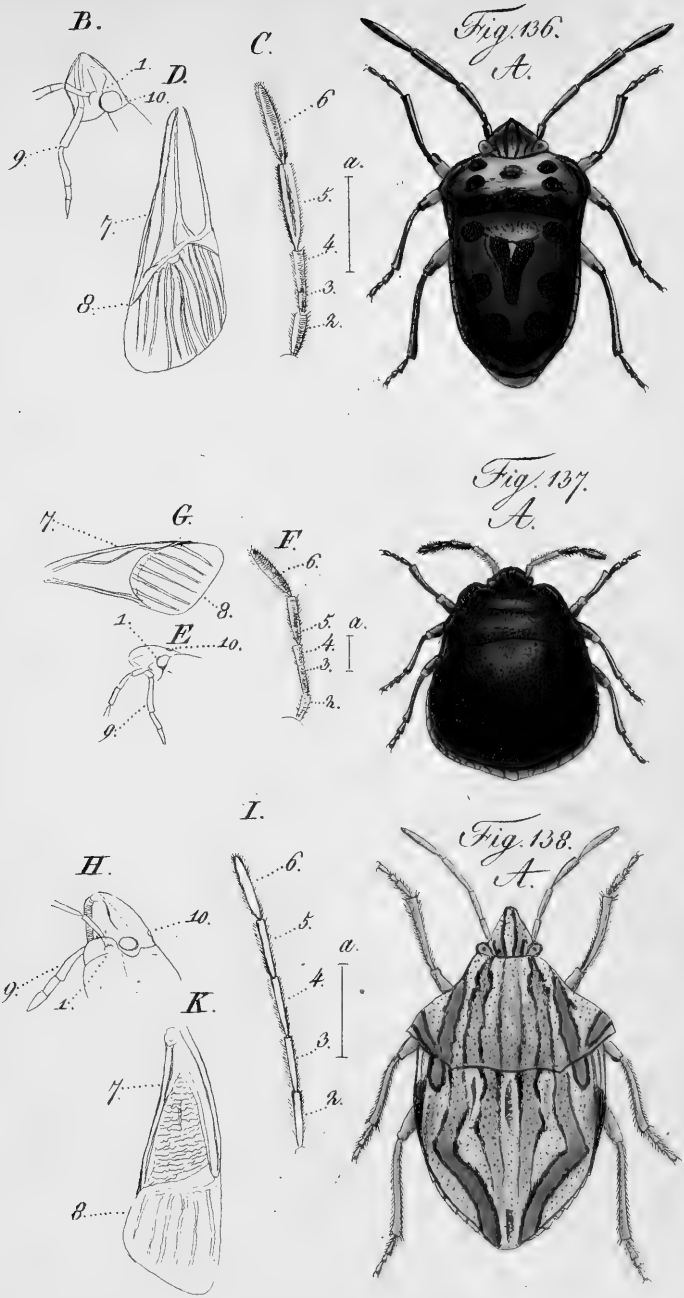
A_C. Gen. COLLIOCORIS.
Fig. 129. C. griseus.
D_F. Gen. NABIS.
Fig. 130. N. guttula.



A – F. Gen. RANATRA.
Fig. 131. R. linearis.



B_D. Gen. TEGTOGORIS.
Fig. 132. T. cijanipes.
E_G. Gen. VENTOGORIS.
Fig. 133. V. Nigellae Fig. 134. V. pedemontanus.
Fig. 135. V. albolineatus.

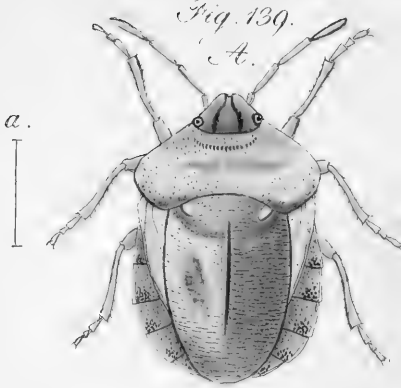


B_D. Gen. CHRYSOCORIS.
Fig. 136. C. Stollii.
E_G. Gen. GLOBOCORIS.
Fig. 137. G. Globus.
H_K. Gen. PELLOCORIS.
Fig. 138. P. purpureolineatus.

Tab. XLV.

Fig. 140.
A.

Fig. 139.
A.



C.

A.

B.

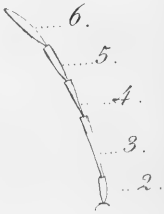
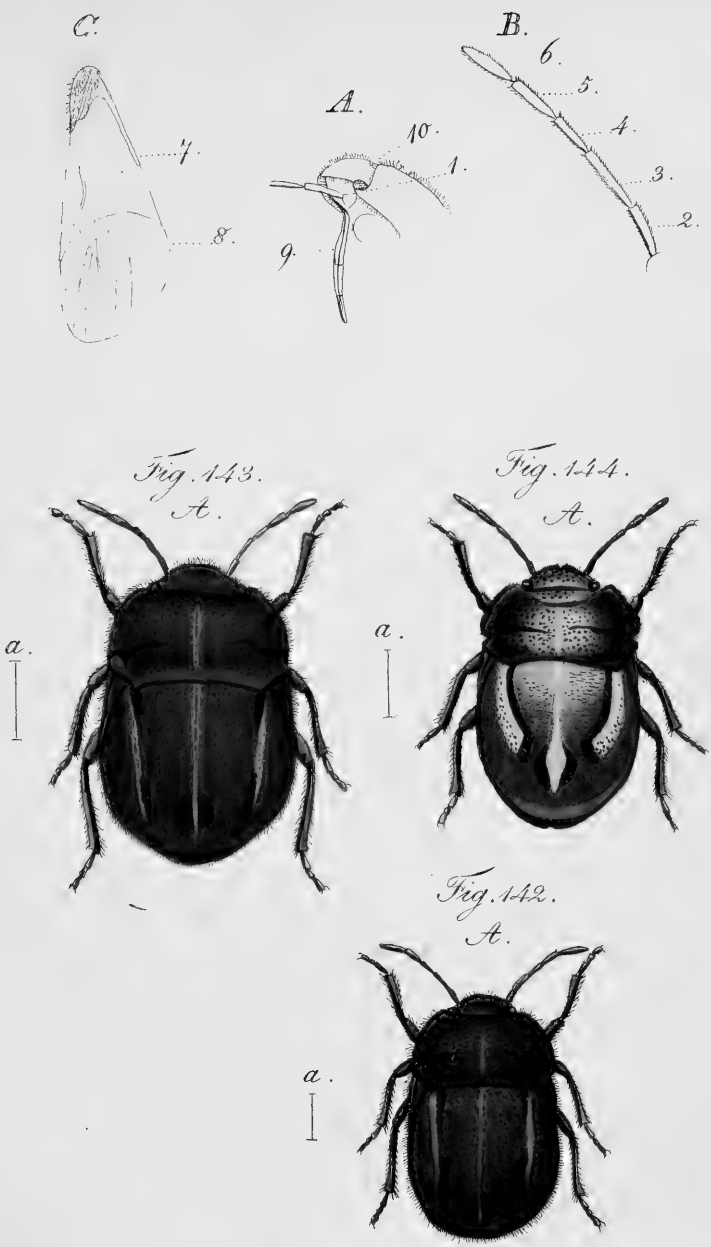


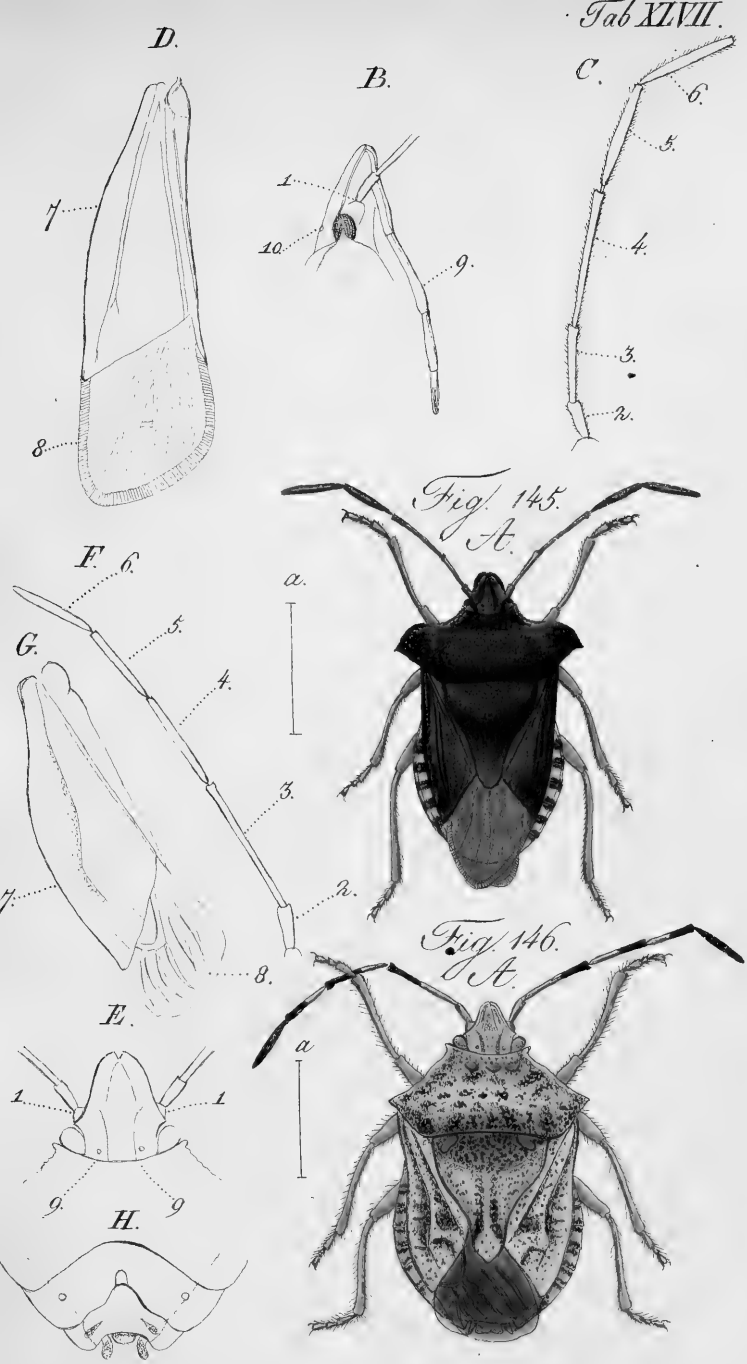
Fig. 141.
A.

D.

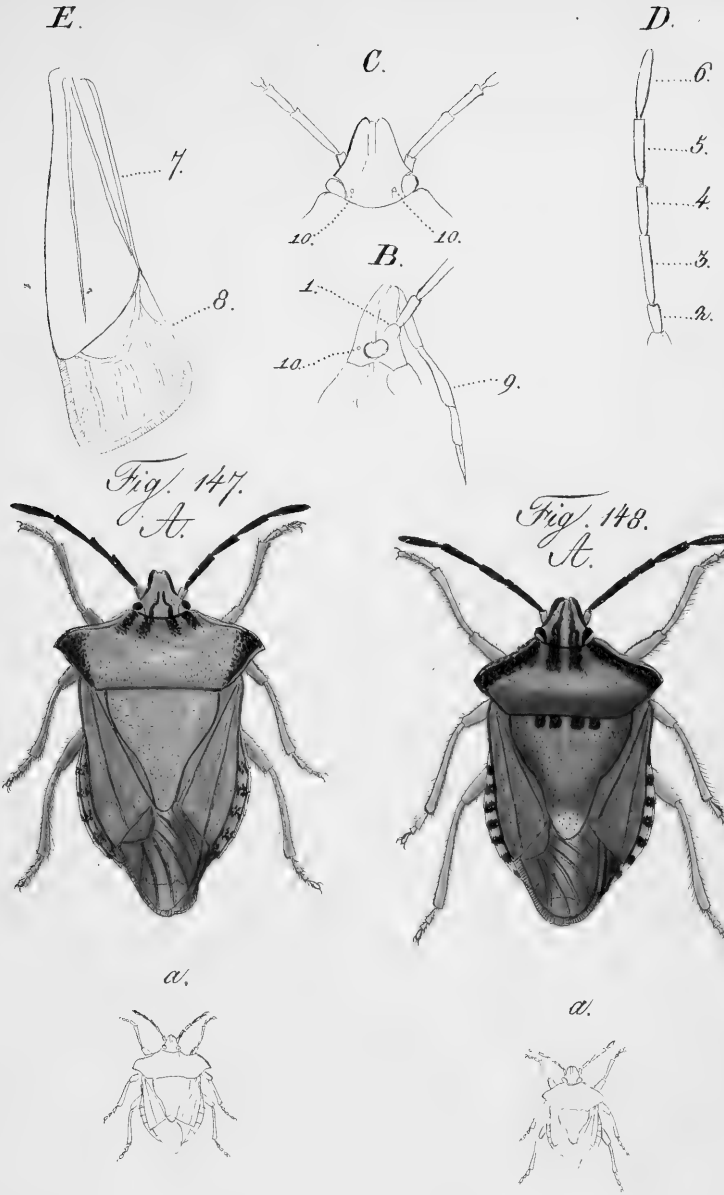
Fig. 139. Bellocoris maurus. Fig. 140. B. pictus.
A.—C. Gen. THYREOCORIS.
Fig. 141. T. scarabaeoides.



A – C. Gen. URSOCORIS.
Fig. 142. U. fuliginosus. Fig. 143. U. lituratus.
Fig. 144. U. dorsalis.



B_D. Gen. TROPICORIS.
Fig. 145. T. rufipes.
E_H. Gen. EMPICORIS.
Fig. 146. E. variolosus.



B_E. Gen. PENTATOMA.

Fig. 147. P. nigricornis. Fig. 148. P. Eryngii.

Fig. 149.
A.

a.

Fig. 150.
A.

a.

Fig. 151.
A.

a.

Pentatoma.

Fig. 149. P. prasinum. Fig. 150. P. juniperinum.
Fig. 151. P. purpuripennis.

Fig. 152.
A.

a.

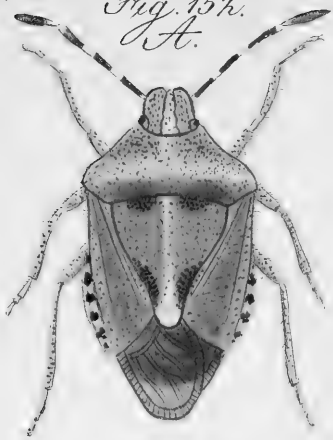
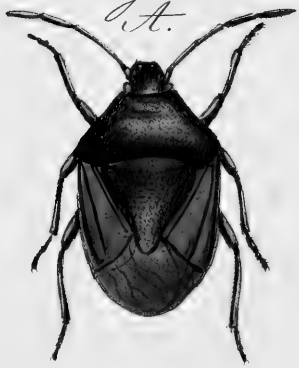


Fig. 153.
A.

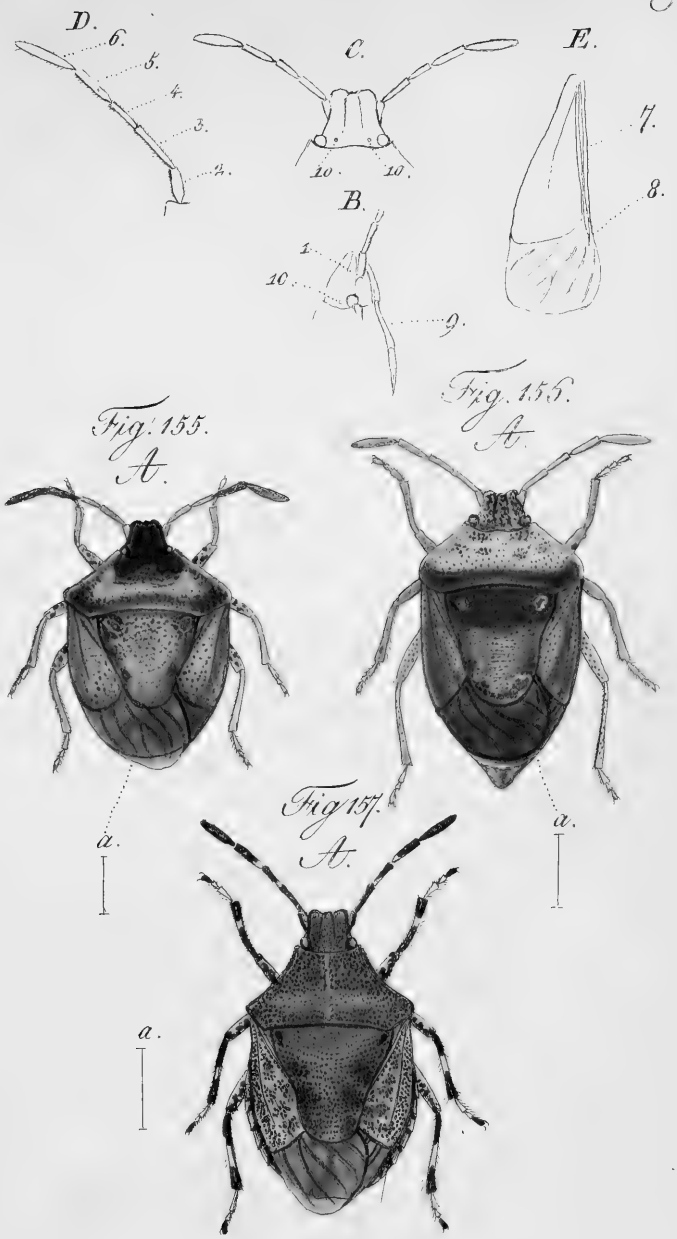
a.

Fig. 154.
A.

a.

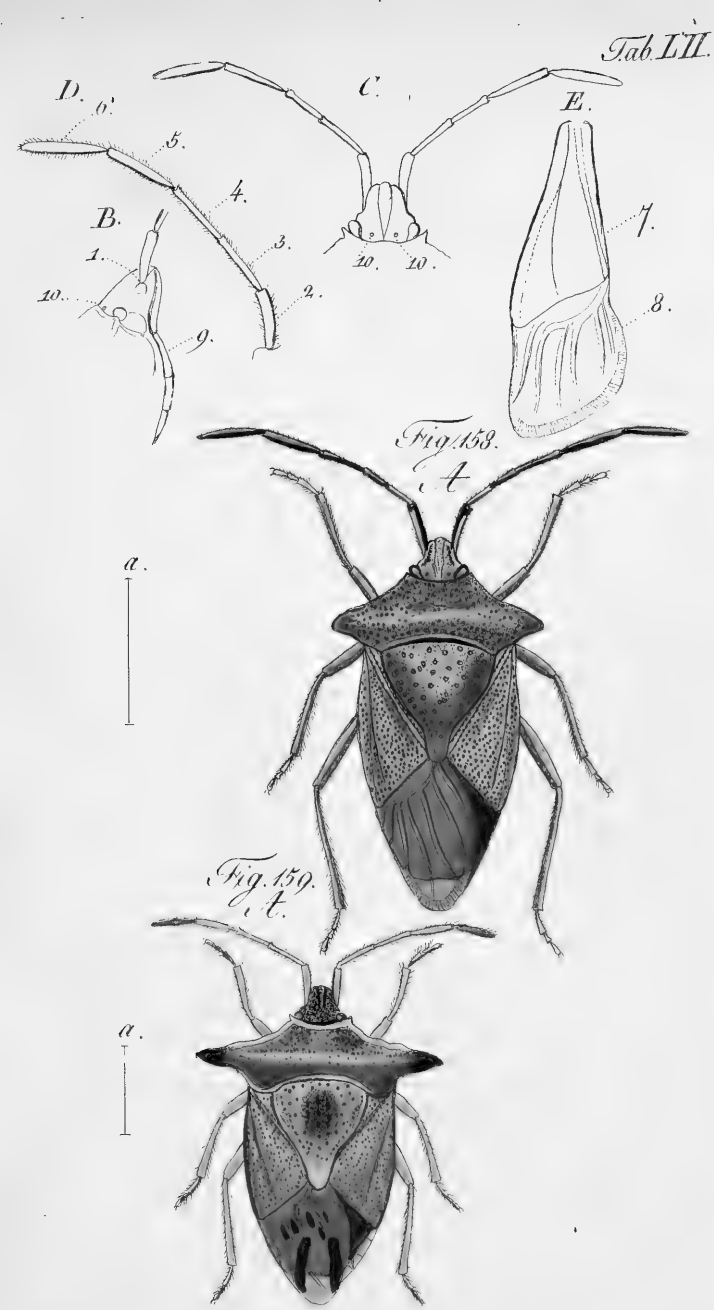


Pentatoma.
Fig. 152. P. baccarum. Fig. 153. P. vernalis.
Fig. 154. coeruleum.



B_E. Gen. EYSARCORIS.

Fig. 155. E. perlatus. Fig. 156. E. bipunctatus.
Fig. 157. E. punctatus.



B_E Gen. CLINOCORIS,

Fig. 158. C. haemorrhoidalis. Fig. 159. C. ferrugator.

Fig. 160. A.

a.

Fig. 161. A.

a.

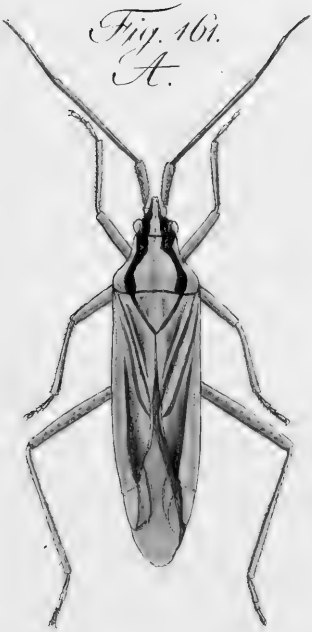
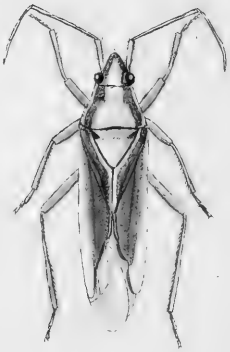


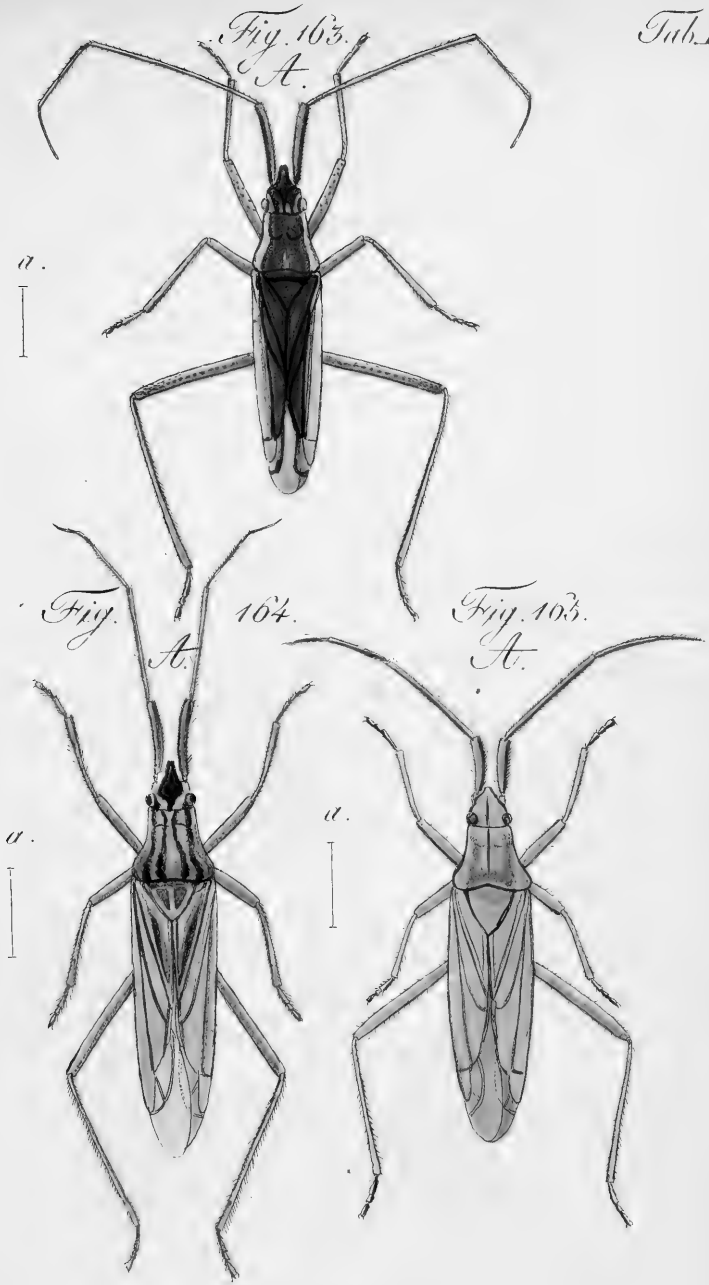
Fig. 162. A.

a.



Miris.

Fig. 160. M. dolobratus Fig. 161. M. laevigatus.
Fig. 162. M. albidus.



Mirís.

Fig. 163. M. erraticus, Mas. Fig. 164. M. erraticus, Fem.
Fig. 165. M. virens.

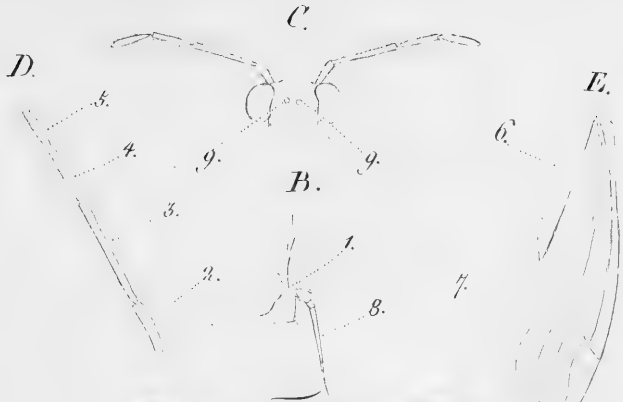


Fig. 166.
A.

Fig. 168.
A.

Fig. 167.
A.

B–E. Gen. SALDA.
Fig. 166. S. riparia. Fig. 167. S. saltatoria.
Fig. 168. S. elegantula.

Fig. 169.
A.

Fig. 171.
A.

Fig. 170.
A.

Fig. 172.
A.

Phytocoris.

Fig. 169. P. lateralis. Fig. 170. P. marginatus.
Fig. 171. P. cordiger. Fig. 172. P. Filicis.

Fig. 173.
A.

Fig. 174.
A.

Fig. 175.
A.

Fig. 176.
A.

Fig. 177.
A.

Phytocoris.

Fig. 173. P. pinastri. Fig. 174. P. leucocephalus.
Fig. 175. P. Fallenii. Fig. 176. P. crassicornis.
Fig. 177. P. albipennis.

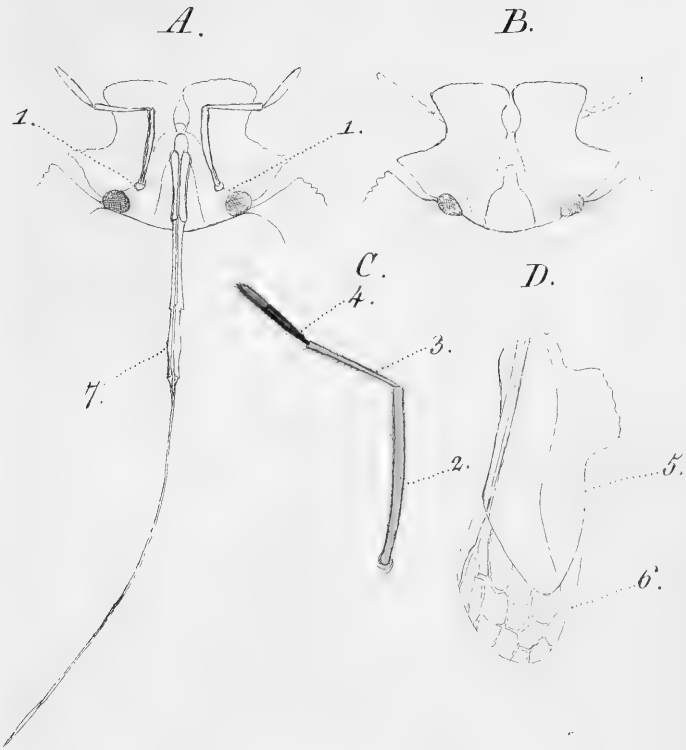


Fig. 178.

A _ D. Gen. PARACORIS.

Fig. 178. P. paradoxus.

Fig. 179.

A.

a.

B.

b.

Fig. 180.

A.

a.

Fig. 181.

A.

a.

Capsus,

Fig. 179 C. unicolor, a. Mas. b. Fem.
Fig. 180. C. mutabilis. Fig. 181. C. pilosus.

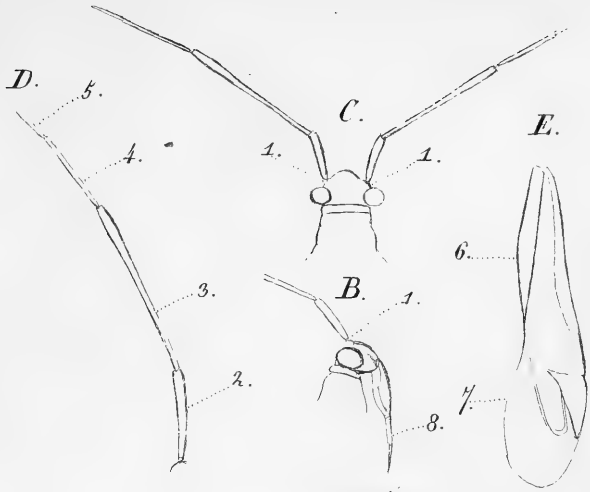


Fig. 182.

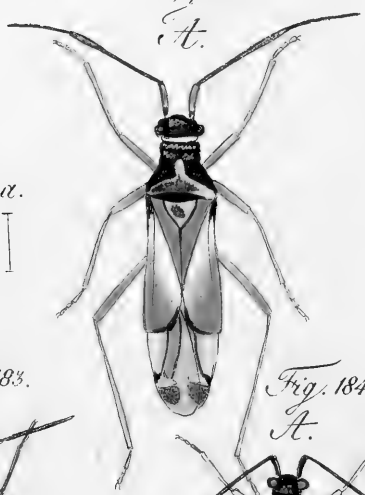


Fig. 183.

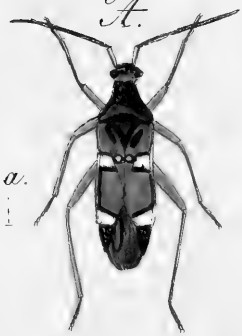
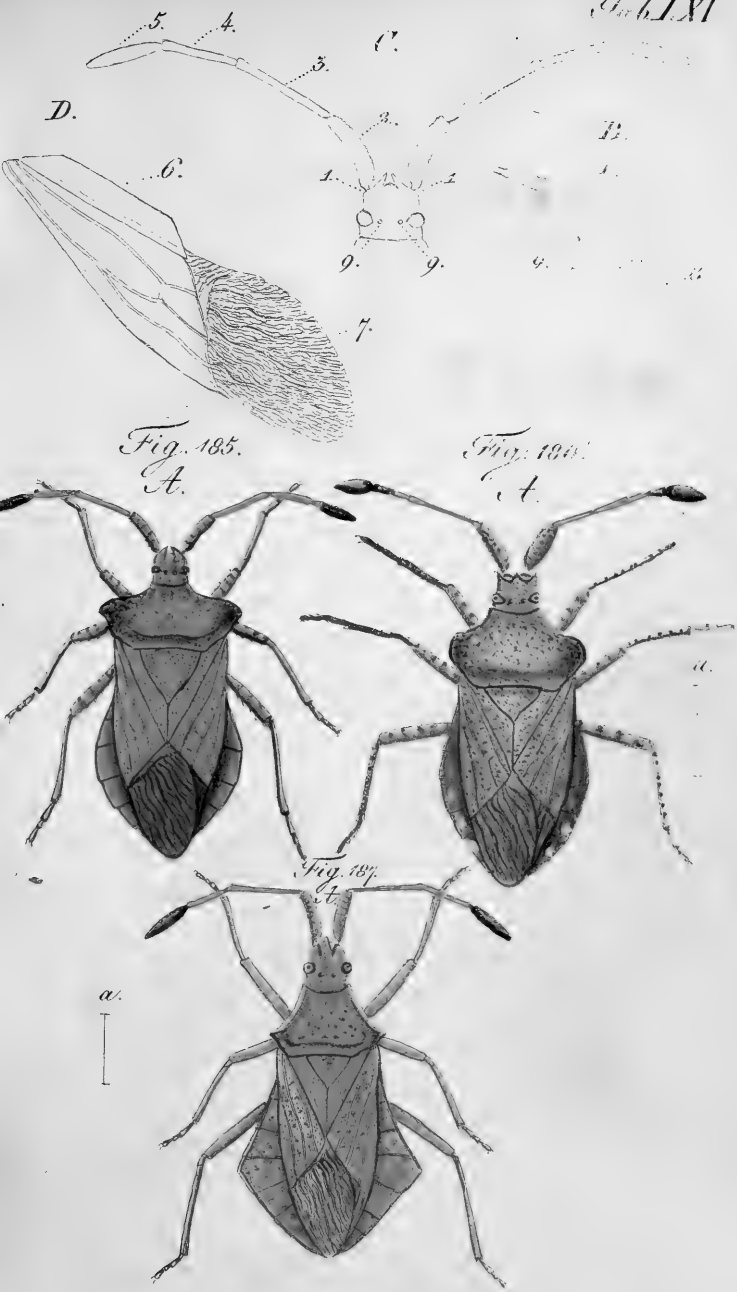


Fig. 184.

B_E. Gen. CÖLLEOPTH.

Fig. 182. C. agilis. Fig. 183. C. trigutatus.
Fig. 184. C. Carvis.



C — D. Gen. COREUS.
Fig. 185. C. marginatus. Fig. 186. C. scapha.
Fig. 187. C. quadratus.

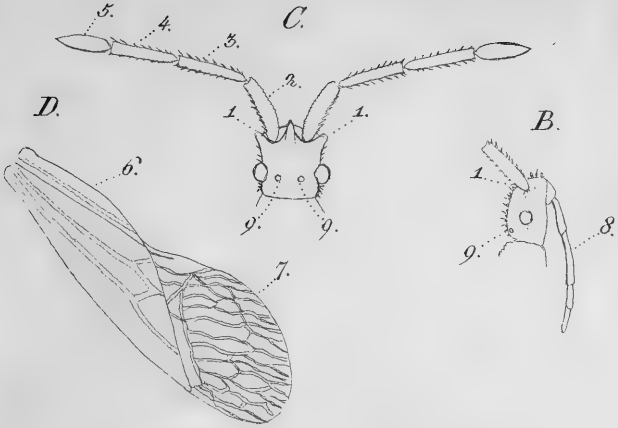


Fig. 188.
A.

Fig. 189.
A.

C_D. Gen. MEROCORIS.

Fig. 188. M. ~~denticulatus~~ scabricornis. Fig. 189. M. dentator.

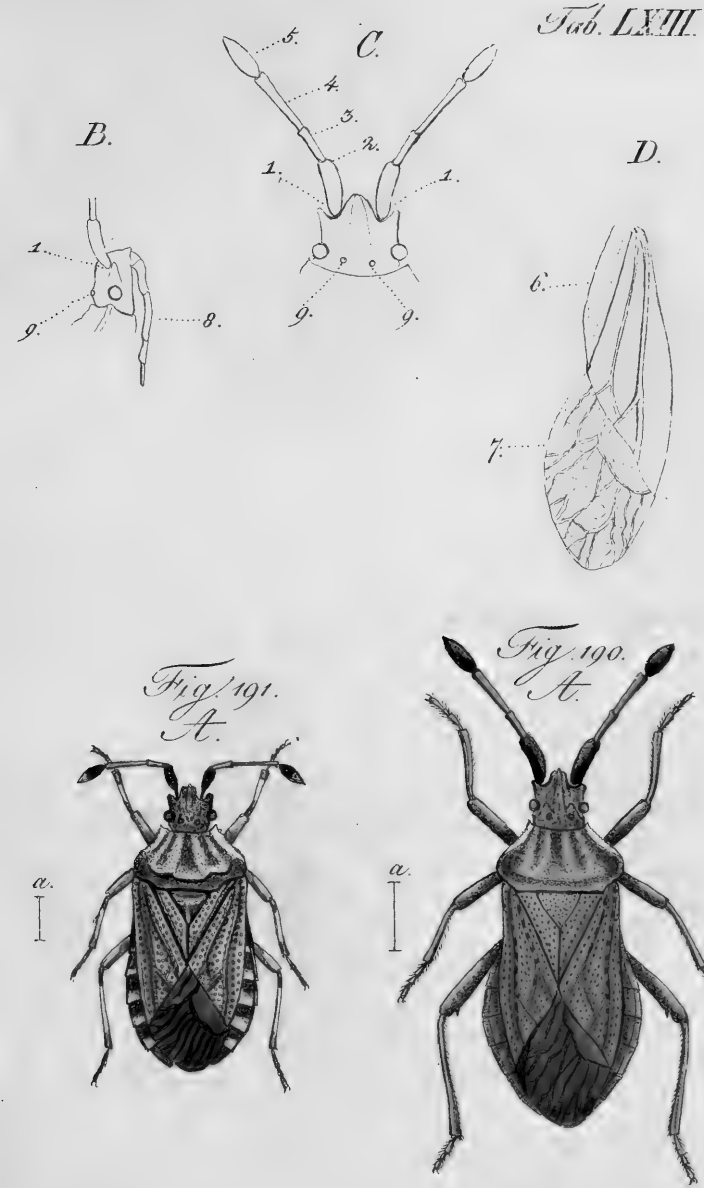
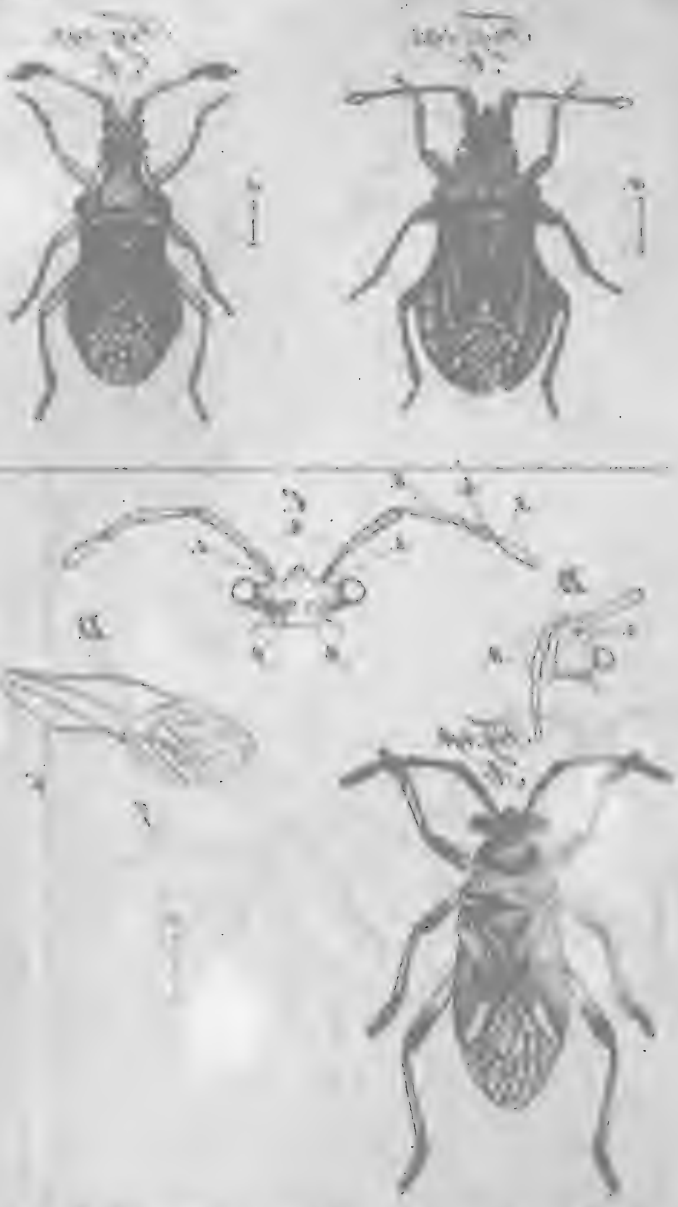


Fig. 191. A.

Fig. 190. A.

B_D. Gen: ARENICORIS.
Fig. 190. A. spinipes. Fig. 191. A. nubilus.



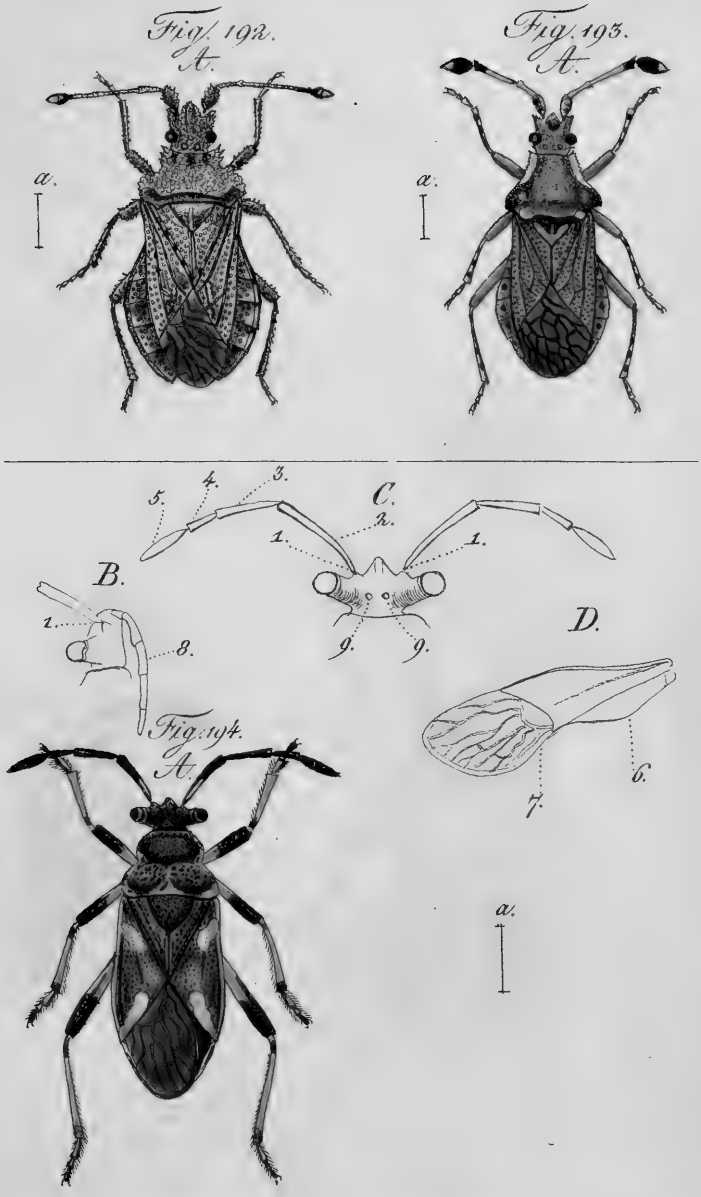


Fig. 192. Arenocoris Fallenii, Fig. 193. A. Dalmannii.

B — D. Gen. ACANOCORIS.

Fig. 194. A. calidus.

Fig. 195.
A.

Fig. 196.
A.

Fig. 197.
A.

Fig. 198.
A.

Fig. 195. Cydnus circumcinctus. Fig. 196. Strachia histrionica.
Fig. 198. Eysarcoris carnifex. Fig. 198. Eysarcoris decoratus.

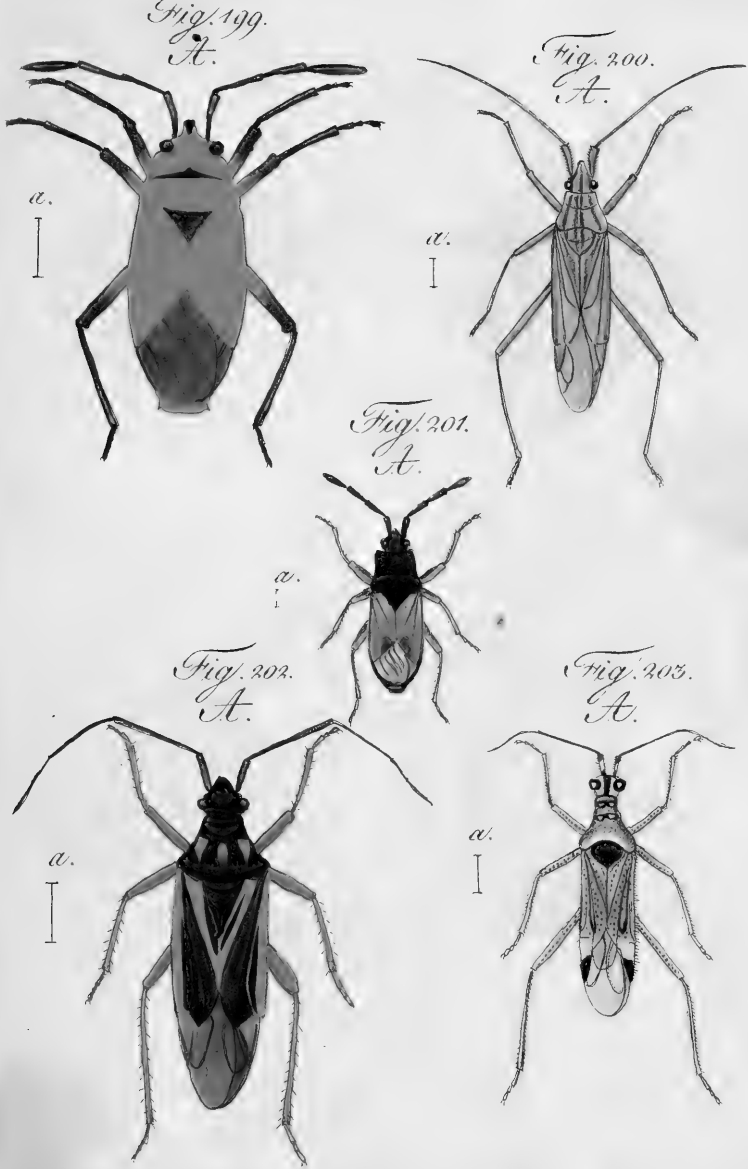
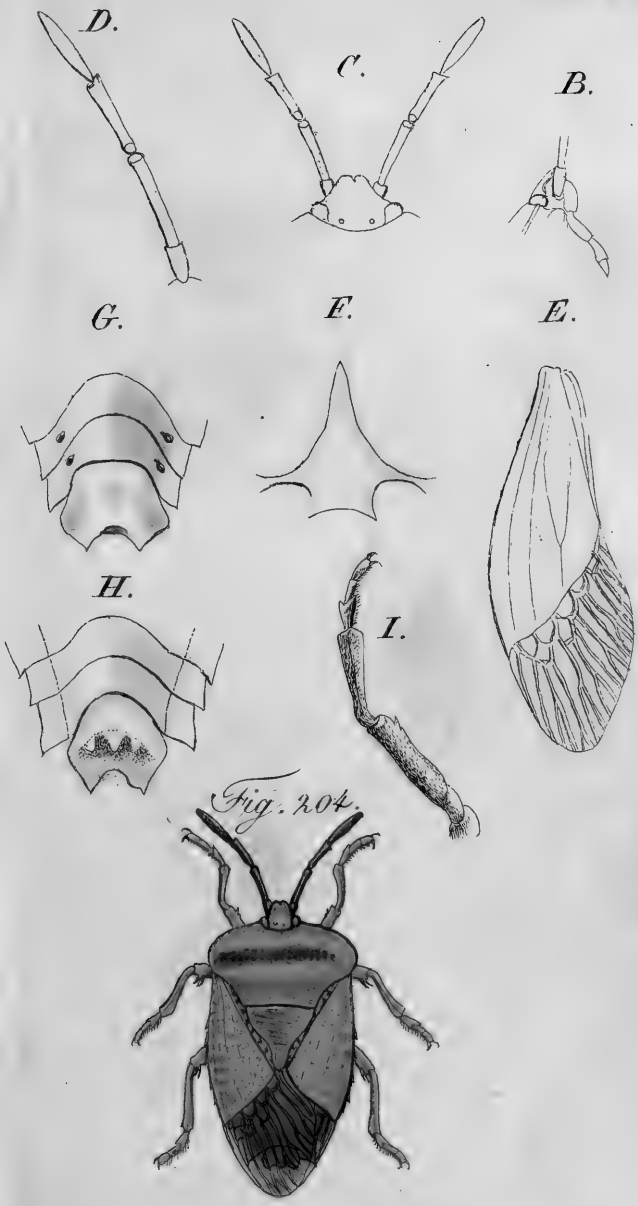
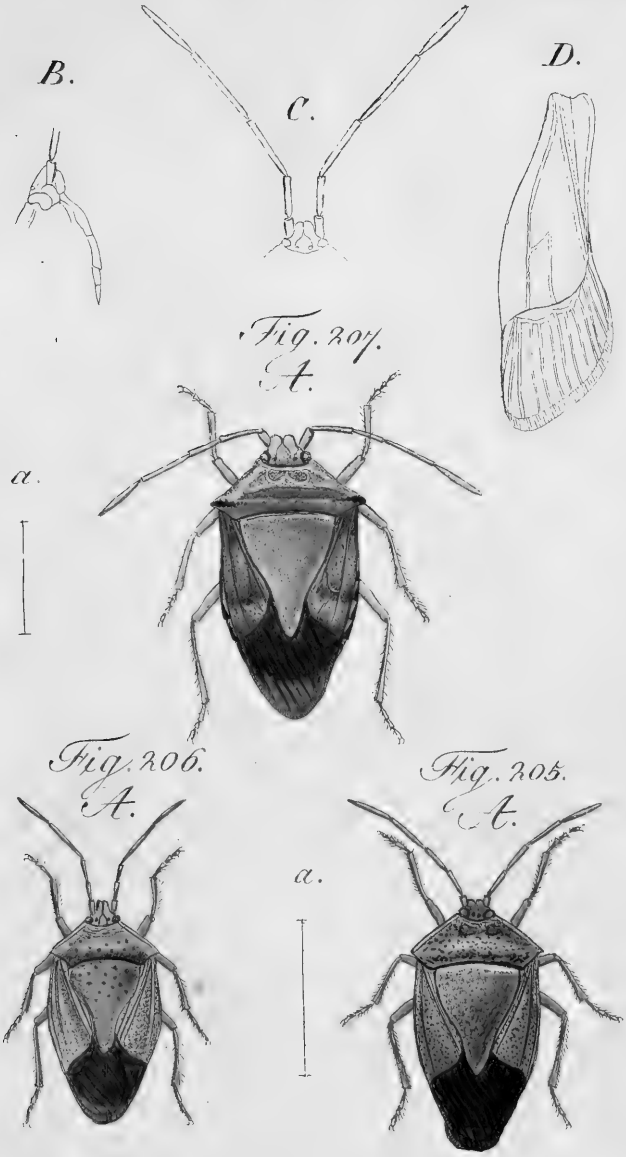


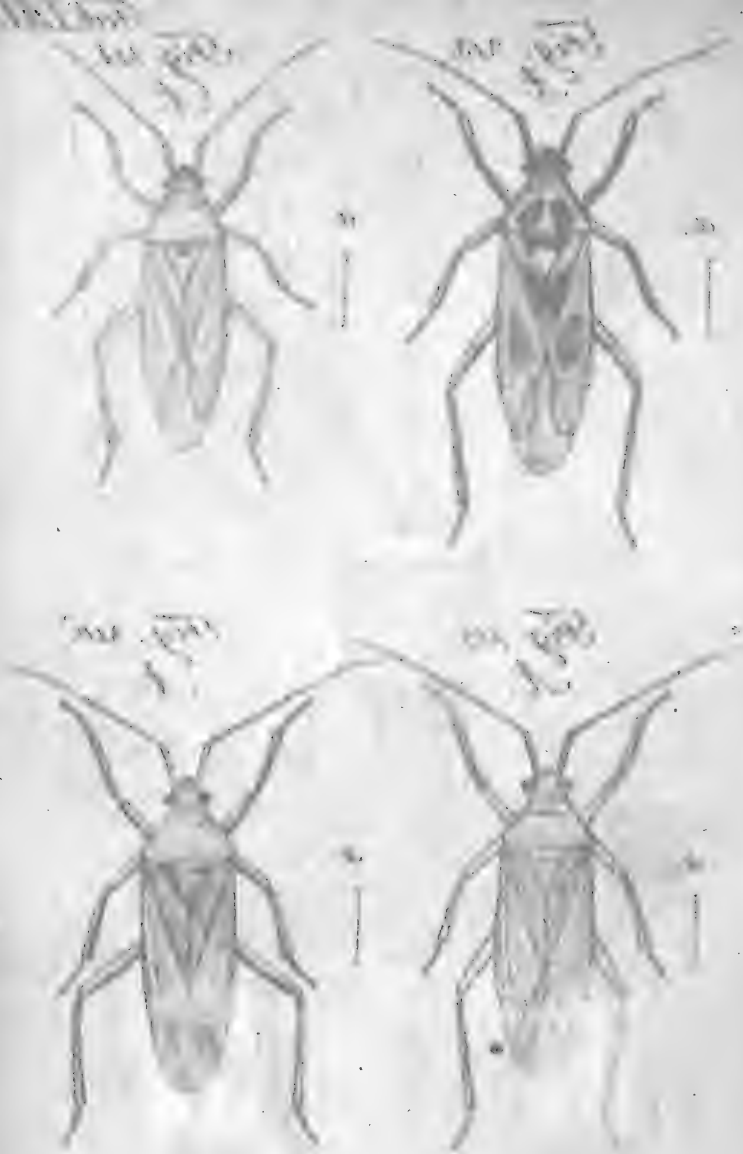
Fig. 199. Pyrrhocoris scutellaris. Fig. 200. Miris pulchellus.
Fig. 201. Pachymerus sabulete. Fig. 202. Phytocoris scriptus.
Fig. 203. Cyllocoris collaris.

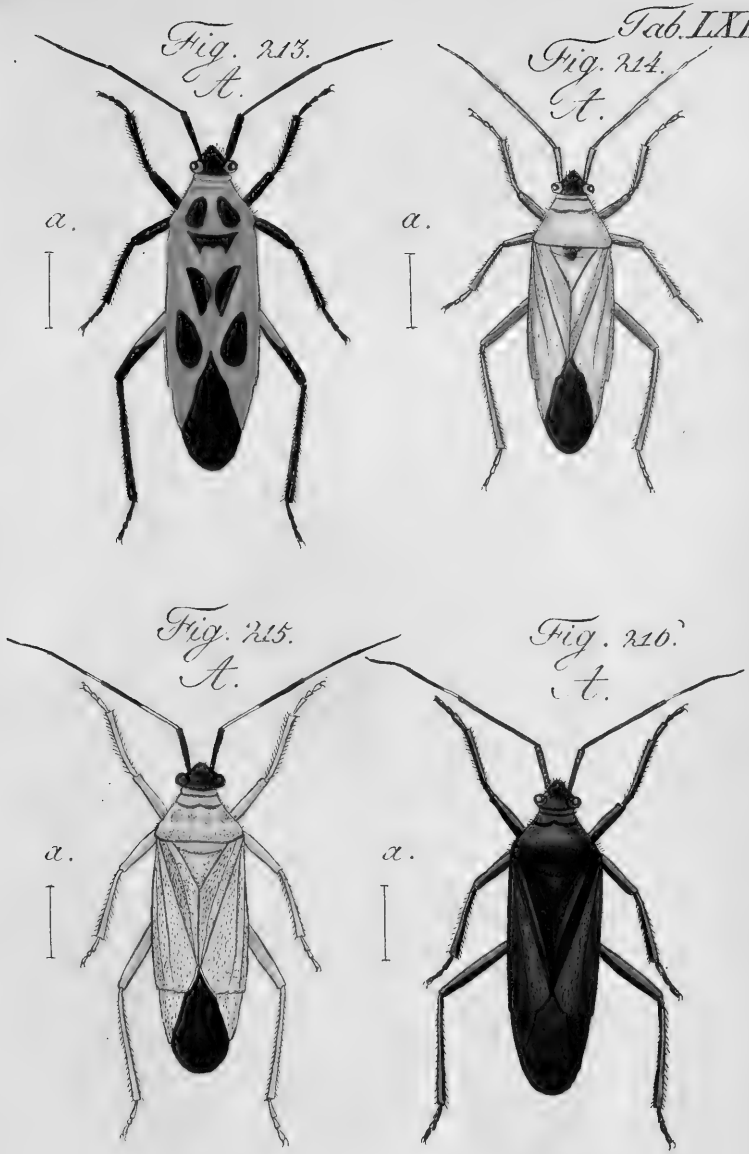


B_E. Gen. TESSARATOMA.
Fig. 204. T. papillosa.



B_D. Gen. E D E S A.
Fig. 205. E. cruenta. Fig. 206 E. icterica.
Fig. 207. E. Schaefferi.





Phytocoris.

Fig. 213. P. sexpunctatus, Fig. 214. 215. et 216. ejusd. varietat.

Fig. 208.
A.

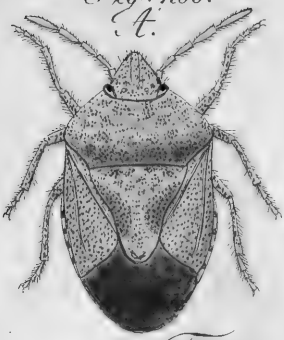


Fig. 209.
A.

a.

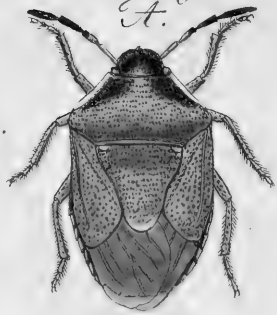
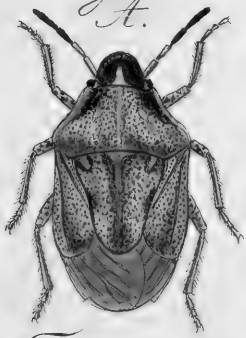


Fig. 210.
A.

a.



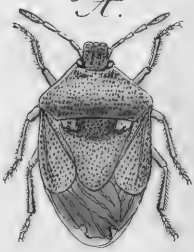
B.

Fig. 211.
A.

a.

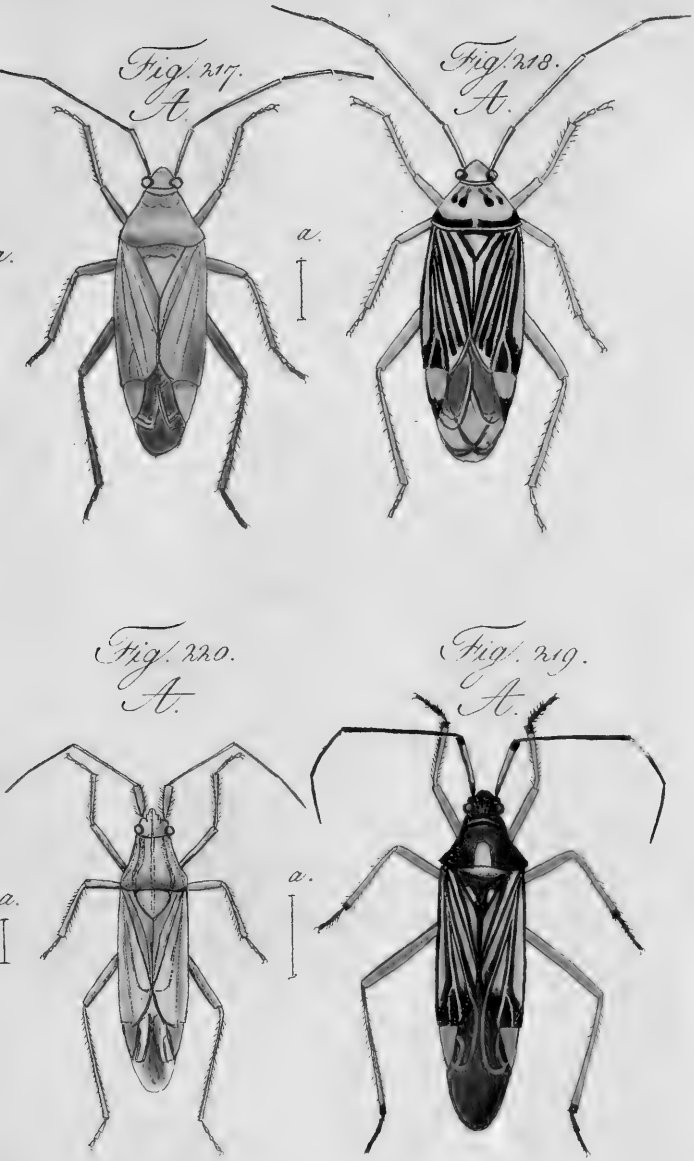
Fig. 212.
A.

a.



Eysarcoris.

208. E. lunatus. Fig. 209. E. intermedius.
210. E. inflexus. Fig. 211. E. melanocephalus
Fig. 212. E. binotatus.



Phytocoris.

Fig. 217. P. Salviae. Fig. 118. P. striatellus.
Fig. 219. P. striatus.
Fig. 220. Miris ruficornis.

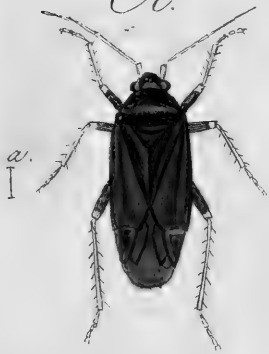
Fig. 222.
A.

Fig. 221.
A.

Fig. 223.
A.

Fig. 225.
A.

Fig. 224.
A.



Phytocoris.

Fig. 221. P. viridulus. Fig. 222. P. betuleti.
Fig. 223. P. mutabilis. Fig. 224. P. variabilis.
Fig. 225. P. lugubris.

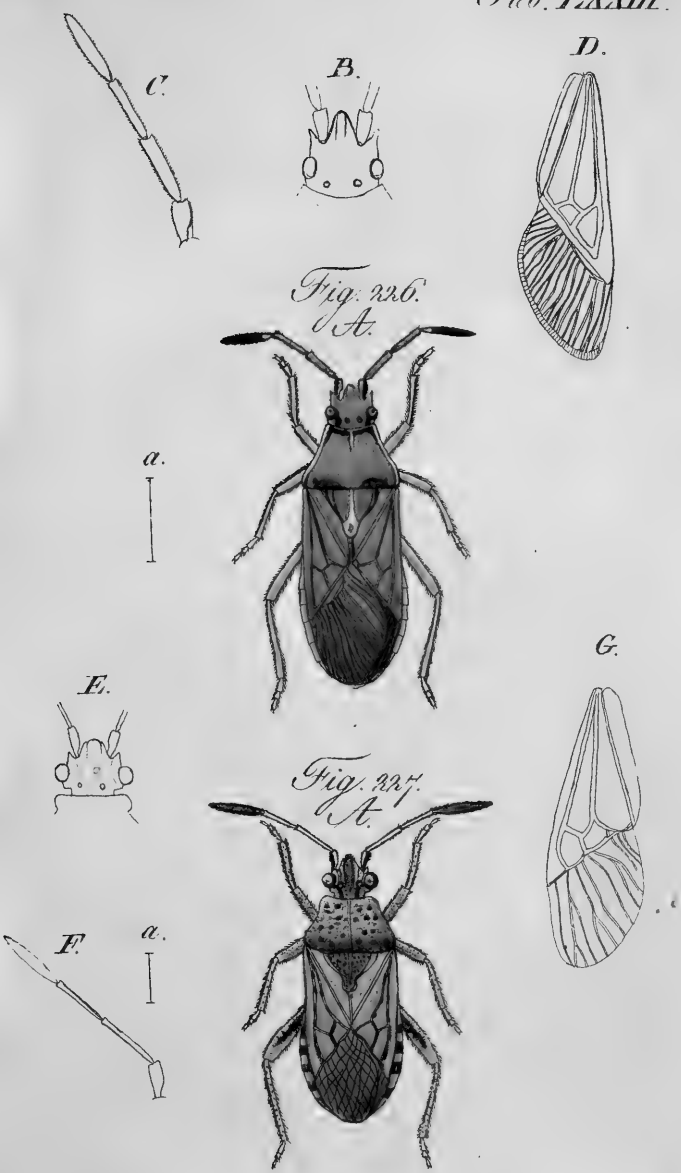


Fig. 226. a – D. Myrmus ? errans.
E – G. RHOPALUS.
Fig. 227. R. crassicornis.

Fig. 228.

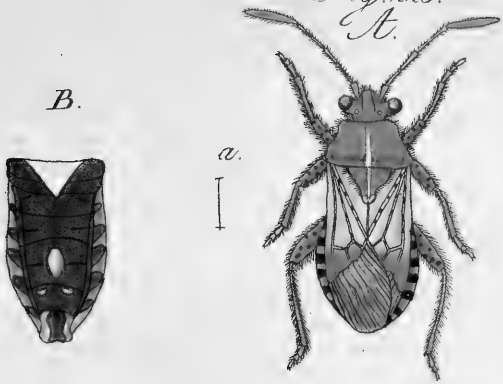


Fig. 229.

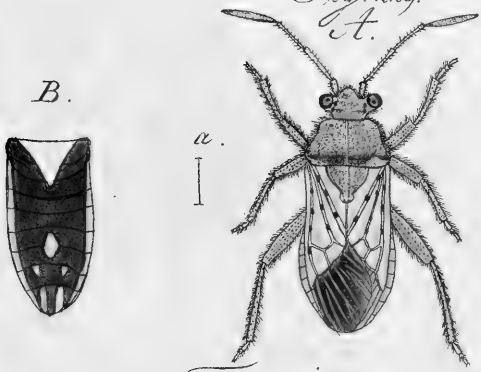


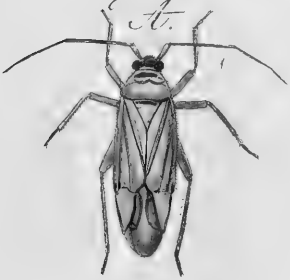
Fig. 230.

Fig. 228. Rhopalus capitatus
Fig. 229. " " " " parumpunctatus.
Fig. 230. Corizus tigrinus.

Fig. 231.

Fig. 232.

Fig. 233.



Phytocoris.

Fig. 231. P. erythromelas. Fig. 232. P. bifasciatus.
Fig. 233. P. prasinus.

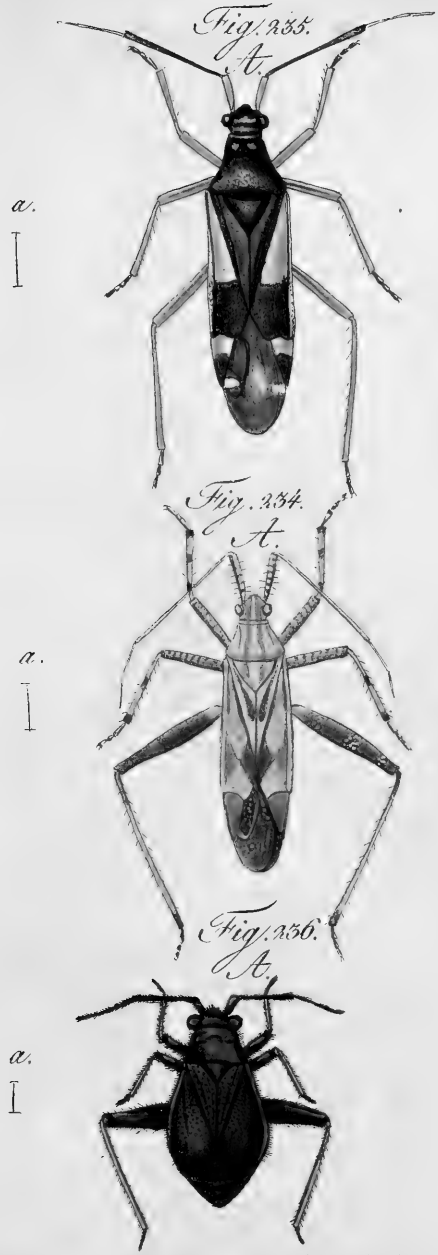


Fig. 234. Phytocoris Ulmi. Fig. 235. Cyllocoris flavomaculatus Fig. 236. Capsus saltator.

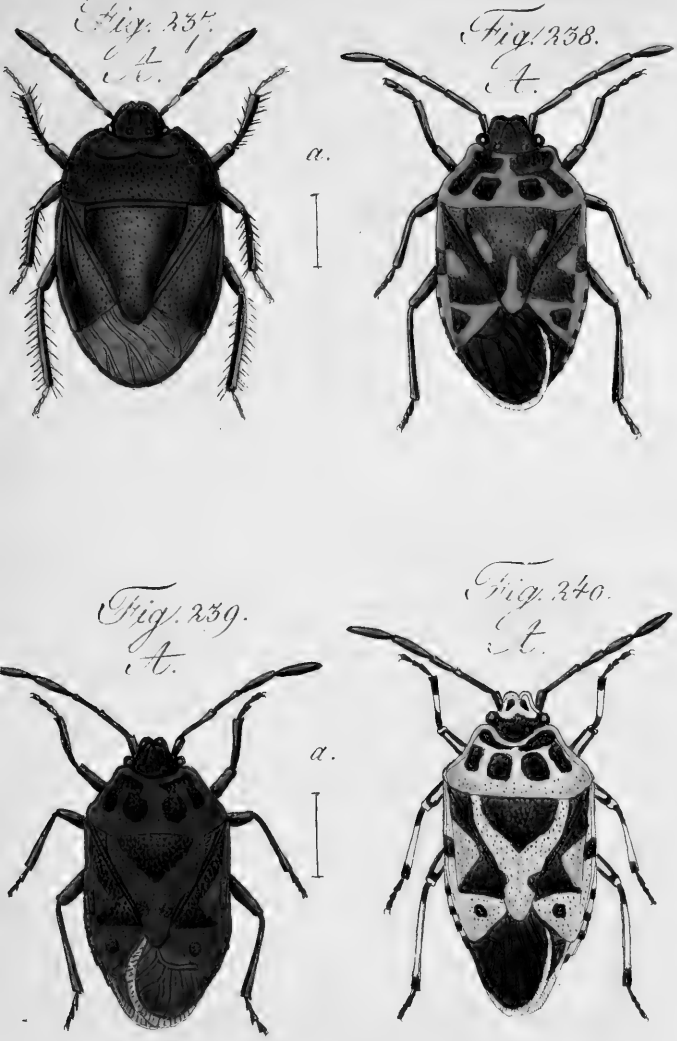
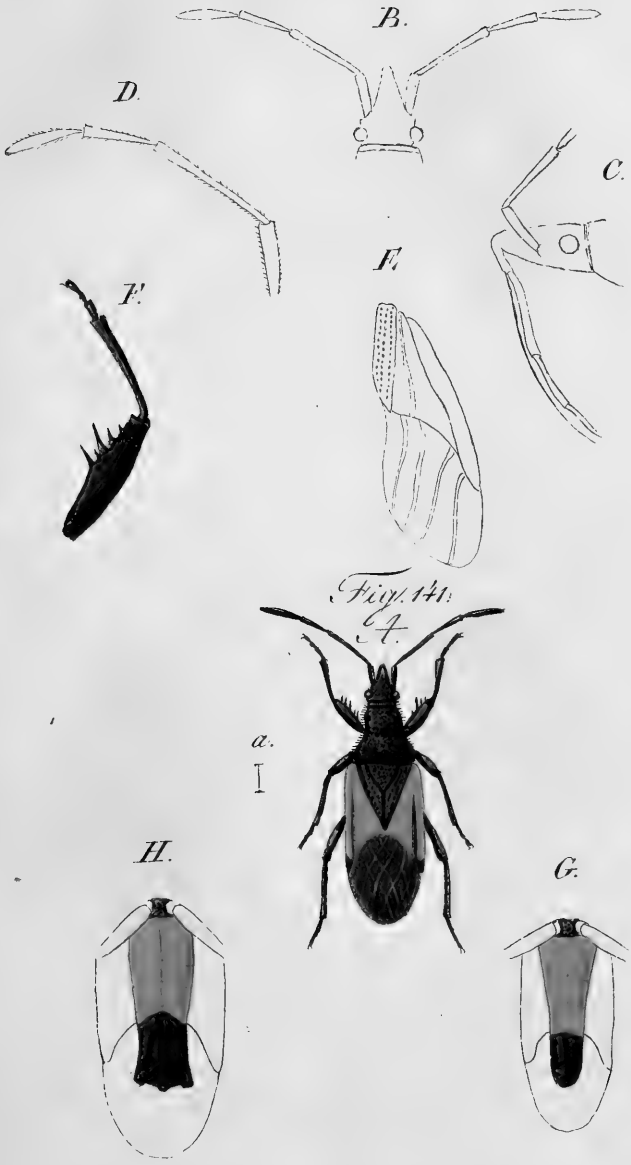


Fig. 237. Cydnus affinis.
Fig. 238. Strachia ornata.
Fig. 239. Strachia herbacea.
Fig. 240. Strachia picta.



B–E. Gen. STENOGASTER.

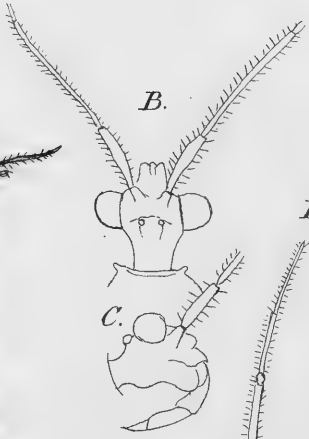
Fig. 141. St. tardus.

B_D. Gen. CIMEX.
Fig. 242. C. lectularius.
E_H. Gen. LYGÆOPORUS.
Fig. 243. L. domesticus. Fig. 244. L. contractus.

Fig. 245.
A.

a.

Fig. 246.
A.



B.

C.

D.

a.

Fig. 245. Arilus quadratus.
B–D. Gen. ACROCORIS,
Fig. 246. A. circumcinctus.

Fig. 247.
A.

Fig. 248.
A.

Fig. 249.
A.

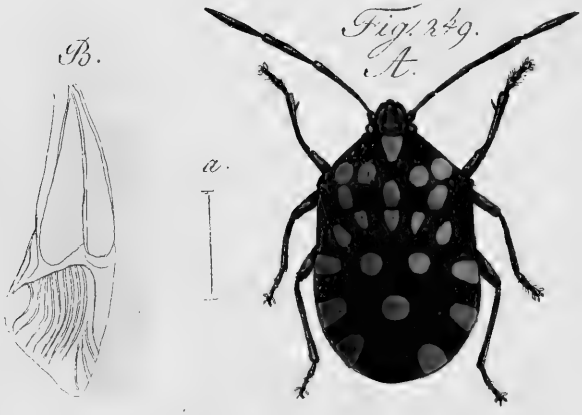


Fig. 247. Tectocoris nobilis.
Fig. 248. Globocoris impressus.
Fig. 249. Pachycoris Fabricii.

Tab. LXXXII.

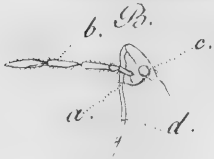


Fig. 250.
A.

Fig. 251.
A.

B. Gen. OXYCORTUS.
Fig. 250. O. gibbus.
Fig. 151. Aelia? nubila.

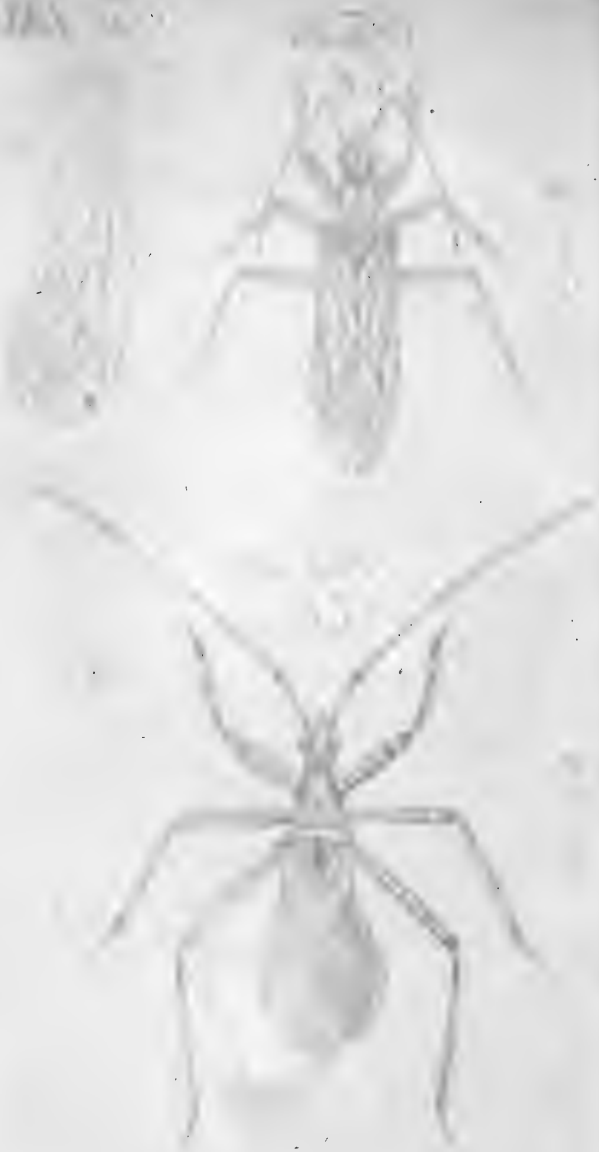


Fig. 252.

A.

B.

a.

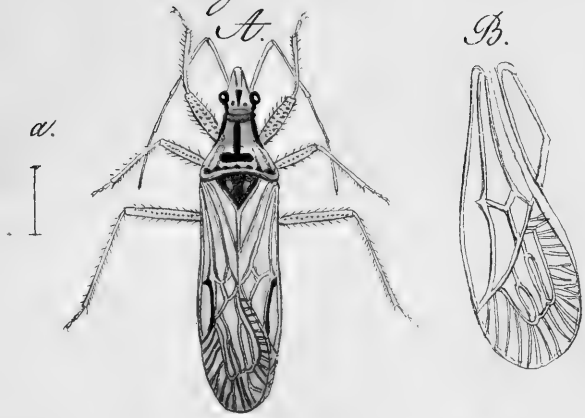


Fig. 253.

A

a.

Fig. 252. Nabis ferus.
Fig. 253. Nabis brevipennis.

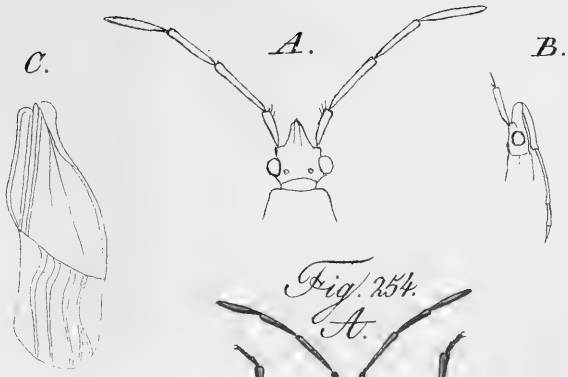


Fig. 254.
A.

Fig. 255.
A.

A_C. Gen. PLATYGASTER.
Fig. 254. P. ferrugineus.
Fig. 255. P. attus arenarius.

Fig. 256.

Fig. 257.

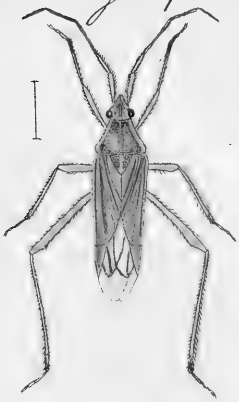


Fig. 258.

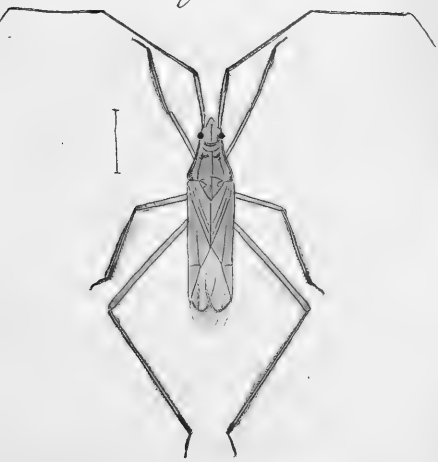
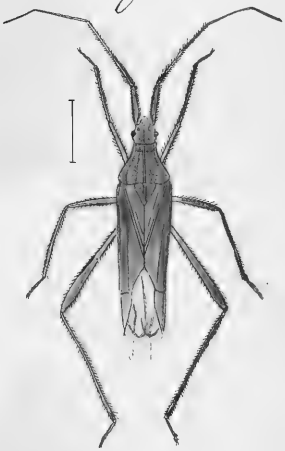


Fig. 259.



Miris.

Fig. 256. holsatus. Fig. 257. virens.
Fig. 258. longicornis. Fig. 259. laevigatus.

Fig. 260.

Fig. 261.

Fig. 262.

Fig. 263.

LOPUS.

260. L. rubrostriatus, foem. Fig. 261. L. dolabratus, foem.
262. L. dolabratus, mas. Fig. 263. L. ferrugatus, mas.

Fig. 264.

Fig. 265.

Fig. 266.

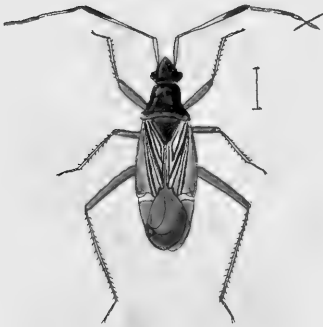


Fig. 267.

CAPSUS.

Fig. 264. C. flavatus, foem. Fig. 265. C. bifasciatus, mas.
Fig. 266. C. umbratilis foem. Fig. 267. C. fulvomaculatus, mas.

Fig. 268.

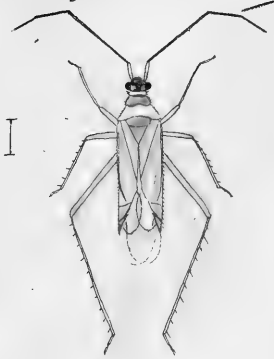


Fig. 269.

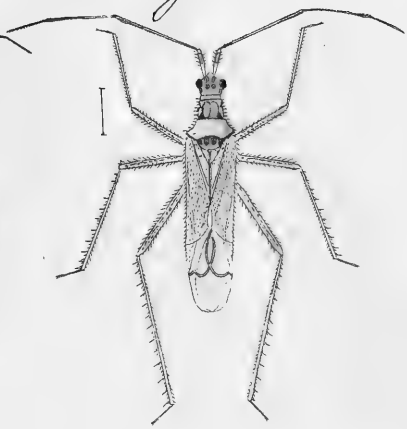
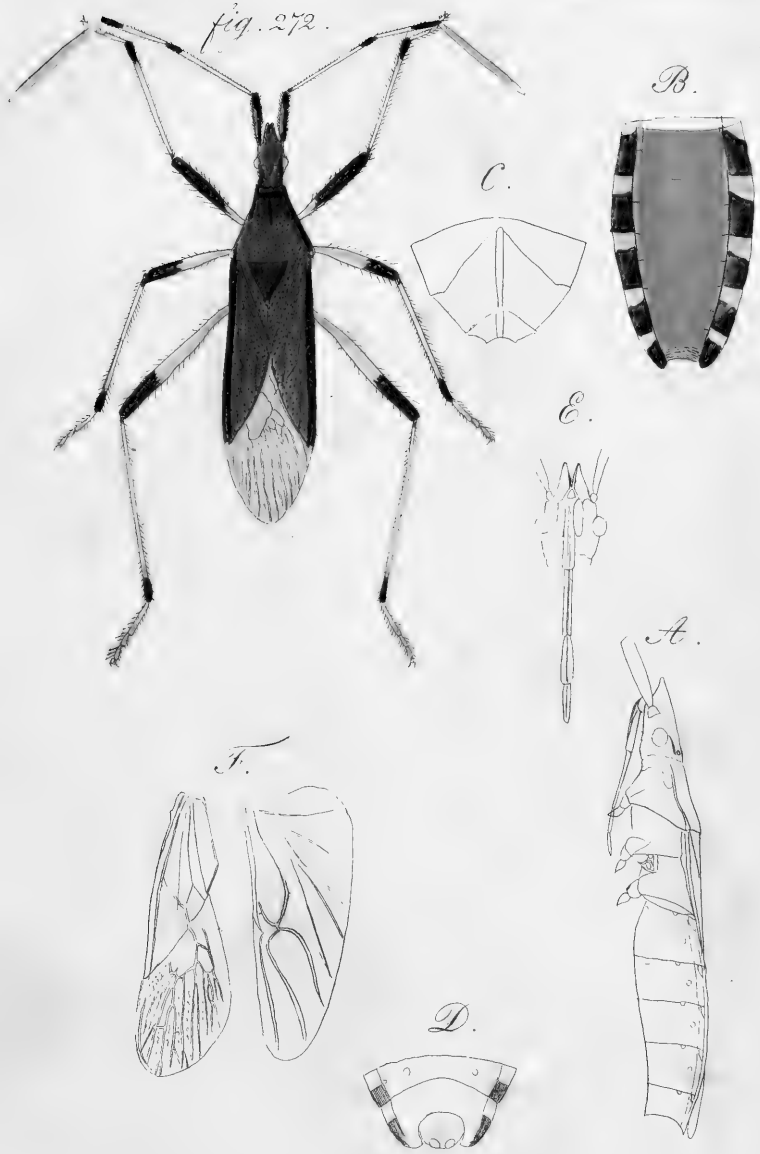


Fig. 270.

Fig. 271.

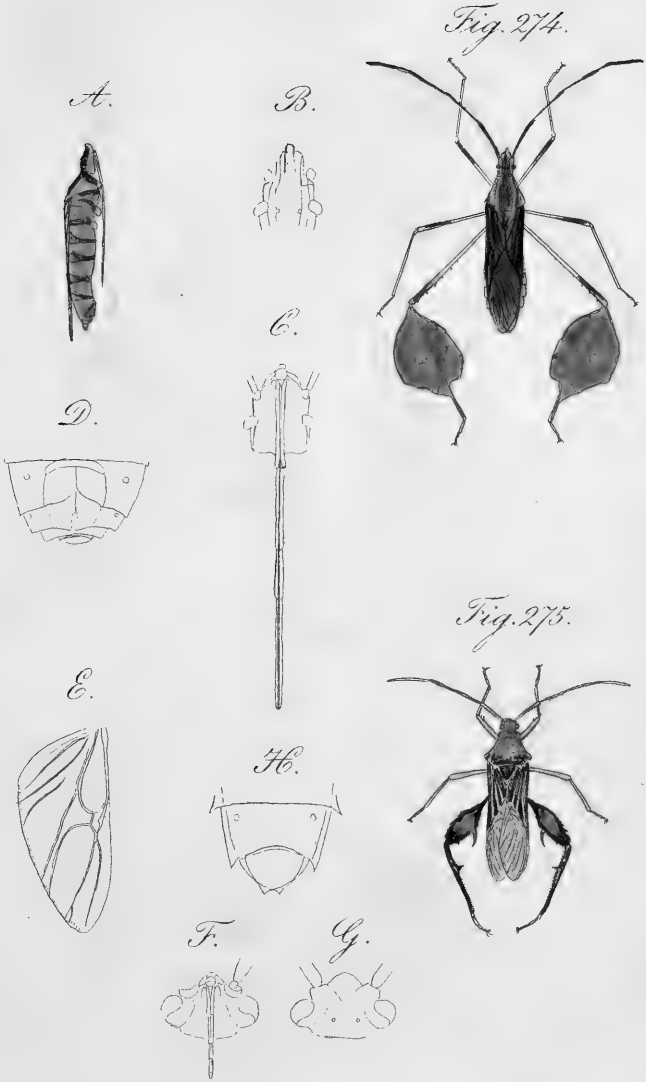
Capsus.

Fig. 268. virgula. Fig. 269. pallidus.
Fig. 270. annulatus. Fig. 271. alienus.



A. F. Stenocephalus
fig. 272. St. neglectus.

A – G. Syrtis
fig. 273. S. monstrosa.



A._E. Genus Anisoscelis.
Fig. 274. A. bilineata.
F._H. Genus Nematopus.
Fig. 275. N. ruficrus.

Fig. 277.

Fig. 276.

A.

B.

C.

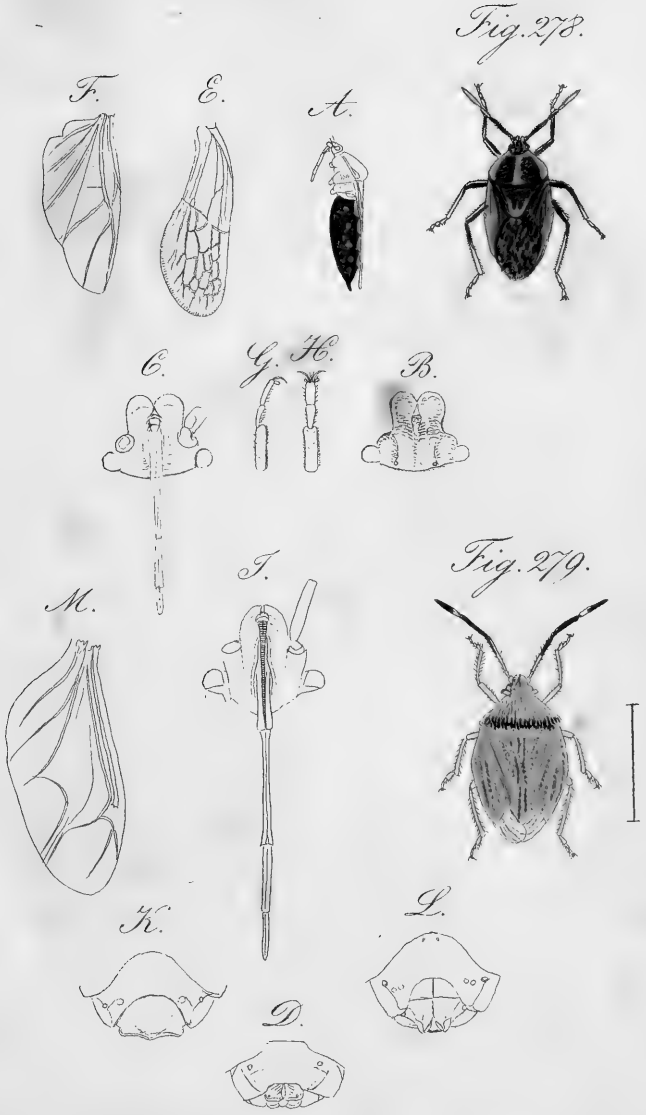
D.

E.

F.

A. – F. Genus Pachylis.

Fig. 276. P. laticornis mas. – Fig. 277. foem.



A._H. Genus Aspongopus.
Fig. 278. A. mactans.
I._M. Genus Dinocoris.
Fig. 279. D. macrospis.

Fig. 280.

Fig. 281.

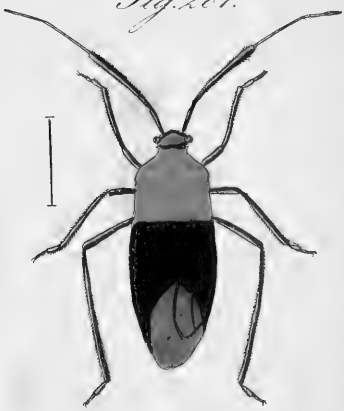


Fig. 282.

Fig. 283.

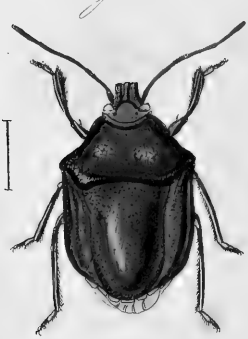


Fig. 280. Largus rufipenis. – Fig. 281. Capsus pyrrhula.
Fig. 282. Pachycoris lineatus. – Fig. 283. Asopus chalybeus.

Fig. 288.

Fig. 289.

Fig. 290.

Fig. 291.

Monanthia

Fig. 288. M. reticulata. – Fig. 289. M. angusticollis.

Tingis

Fig. 290. T. affinis. – Fig. 291. T. pyri.

Fig. 284.

Fig. 285.

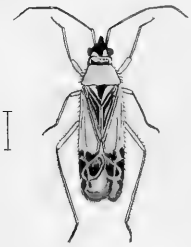


Fig. 286.

Fig. 287.

Capsus

Fig. 284. C. marginepunctatus. Fig. 285. C. bilineatus.
Fig. 286. C. sanguineus. – Fig. 287. C. roseus.

Fig. 292.

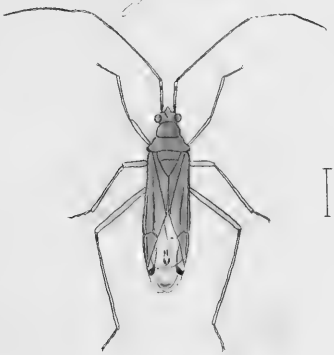


Fig. 293.

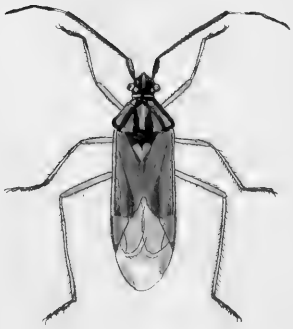


Fig. 294.

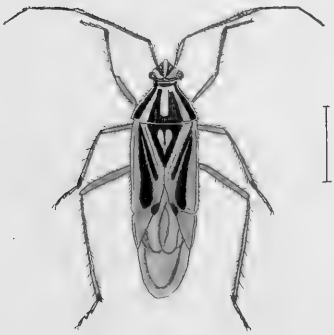


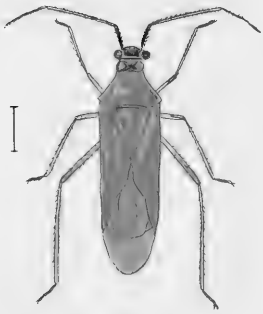
Fig. 295.

Capsus

Fig. 292. C. angulatus. – Fig. 293. C. pulcher.
Fig. 294. C. scriptus. – Fig. 295. C. sexguttatus.

Fig. 296.

Fig. 297.



a.

Fig. 298.

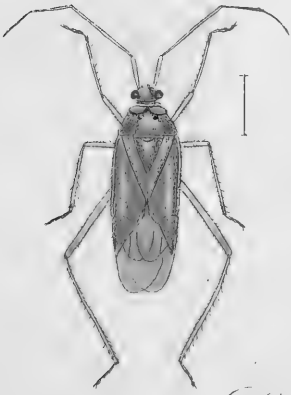


Fig. 299.

Capsus.

Fig. 296. & a. C. bimaculatus. – Fig. 297. C. luteus.
Fig. 298. C. bipunctatus. – Fig. 299. C. rugicollis.

Fig. 300.

Fig. 301.

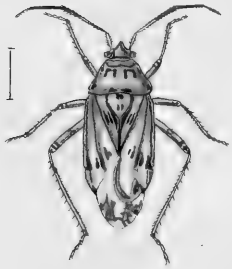


Fig. 302.

Fig. 303.

Capsus.

Fig. 300. C. arbustorum. – Fig. 301. C. gemellatus.
. 302. C. fulvomaculatus foem. – Fig. 303. C. fraxinu

Fig. 304.

Fig. 305.

Fig. 306.

Fig. 307.

Capsus.

Fig. 304. C. neglectus. – Fig. 305. C. vittipennis.
Fig. 306. C. planicornis. – Fig. 307. & a. C. tumidicornis.

Fig. 308.

Fig. 309.

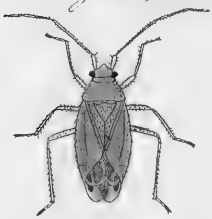


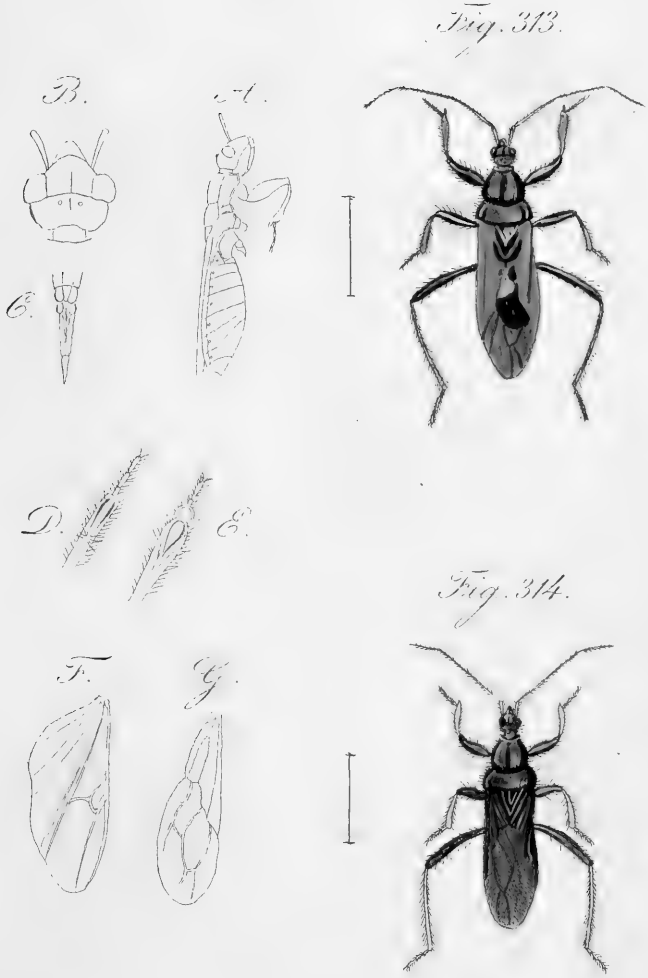
Fig. 310.

Fig. 311.

Fig. 312.

Capsus.

Fig. 308. C. crassicornis foem. – Fig. 309. C. tanaceti.
Fig. 310. C. Gyllenhalii.
Fig. 311. C. nigerrimus. – Fig. 312. C. luridus.



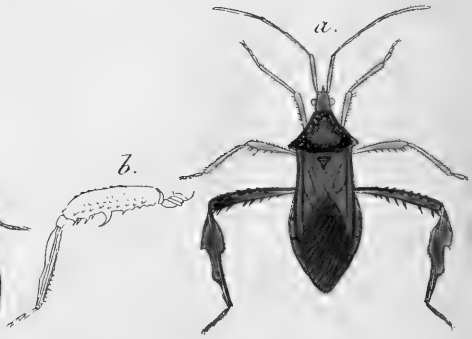
A. G. Genus Peirates
Fig. 313. P. stridulus. — Fig. 314. P. unicolor.

Fig. 315.

Fig. 316.

Fig. 317.

Fig. 318.



Anisoscelis

Fig. 315. A. cincta. Fig. 316. A. antica.

Diactor.

Fig. 317. D. compressipes. Fig. 318. a. b. D. sura

Fig. 319.

Fig. 322.

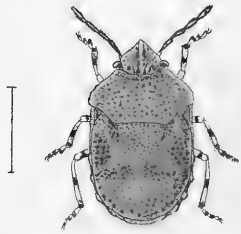


Fig. 320.

Fig. 321.

Fig. 319. Lygaeus ruficeps. Fig. 320. Pentat. ma mar pi[illegible]
Fig. 321. Pentat. bifasciatum. Fig. 322. Pachycoris [illegible]

Fig. 323.

Fig. 324.

Fig. 325.

Fig. 326.

Callidea.

Fig. 323. C. signata. Fig. 324. C. dispar. Fig. 325. C. nana

Peltophora.

Fig. 326. P. rubro maculata.

Fig. 327.

Fig. 328.

b.

Fig. 329.

Fig. 330.

a.

Callidea.

Fig. 327. C. Germari. Fig. 328. C. chrysoprasina.

Sphaerocoris.

Fig. 329. Sph. simplex. Fig. 330. Sph. annulus.

Fig. 331.

Fig. 332.

Fig. 333.

Fig. 334.

331. Pachycoris curculionoides. Fig. 332. Pachyc. variega
g. 333. Augocoris pallidus. Fig. 334. Podops laceratu

Fig. 335.

Fig. 336.

Fig. 338.

Fig. 337.

Capsus

Fig. 335 C ambulans mas. Fig. 336 foem
Fig. 337 foeminae pupa Fig. 338 C rufifrons.

Fig. 339.

Fig. 340.

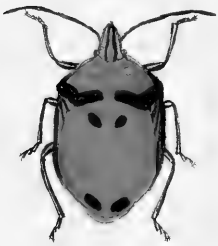


Fig. 341.

Fig. 342.

Fig. 339. Pachycoris nepalensis. Fig. 340. Scutellera Schönherri. Fig. 341. Scutellera Banksii. Fig. 342. Var.

Fig. 343.

Fig. 344.

Fig. 345.

Fig. 346.

Pachycoris.

Fig. 343. P. mexicanus. Fig. 344. P. deplanatus.
Fig. 345. P. guttatus. Fig. 346. P. exilis.

Fig. 347

Fig. 348.

Fig. 349.

Fig. 350.

Pachycoris.

Fig. 347. 348. P. Klugii. Fig. 349. P. Fabricii.
Fig. 350. P. guttatus F.

Fig. 351.

Fig. 352.

Fig. 353.

Fig. 354.

Pachycoris.

Fig. 351. P. flavicinctus. Fig. 352. P. rubrocinctus
Fig. 353. P. variabilis. Fig. 354. Var.

Fig. 355.

Fig. 356.

Fig. 357.

Fig. 358.

Pachymerus.

Fig. 355. P. decurtatus. Fig. 356. P. sabuleti.
Fig. 357. P. praetextatus. Fig. 358. P. pulcher.

Fig. 359.

Fig. 360.

Fig. 361.

Fig. 362.

Monanthia.

Fig. 359. M. lupuli. Fig. 360. M. echii.
Fig. 361. M. convergens. Fig. 362. M. costata.

Fig. 363.

Fig. 364.

Fig. 365.

Fig. 366.

Eslessa.

Fig. 363. E. notata. Fig. 364. E. grossa.
Fig. 365. E. elegans. Fig. 366. E. cervus.

Fig. 367.

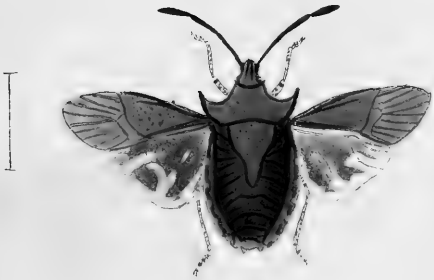


Fig. 368.

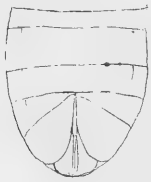
Fig. 369.

Cimex.

Fig. 367. C. irroratus. Fig. 368. C. Upsilon.
Fig. 369. C. victor.

Fig. 370.

Fig. 371.



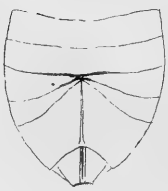
A.

E.

B.

F.

D.



A. F. Genus Geocoris.

Fig. 370. G. albipennis. Fig. 371. G. frontalis.

Fig. 372.

Fig. 373.

Fig. 374.

Fig. 375.

Monanthia.

Fig. 372. M. obscura. Fig. 373. M. pusilla.
Fig. 374. M. brunnea. Fig. 375. M. cervina.

Fig. 376.

a.

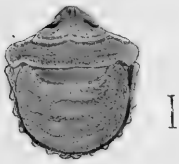
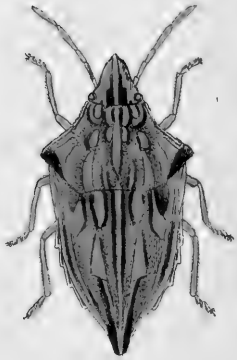


Fig. 378.



b.

Fig. 377.

Fig. 379.

Fig. 376. a. et b. Trigonosoma Galii. Fig. 377. Tetyra neglecta.
Fig. 378. Pachycoris caudatus. Fig. 379. Podops galgulinus.

Fig. 380.

Fig. 381.

Fig. 382.

Fig. 383.

Capsus.

Fig. 380. C. setulosus. Fig. 381. C. insinuus
Fig. 382. C. pauperatus. Fig. 383. C. suturalis.

Fig. 384.

Fig. 385.

Fig. 386.

Fig. 387.

Capsus.

Fig. 384. C. distinguendus. Fig. 385. C. rutilus.
Fig. 386. C. miniatus. Fig. 387. C. oryzoides.

Fig. 388.

A.

D.

B.

C.

F.

E.

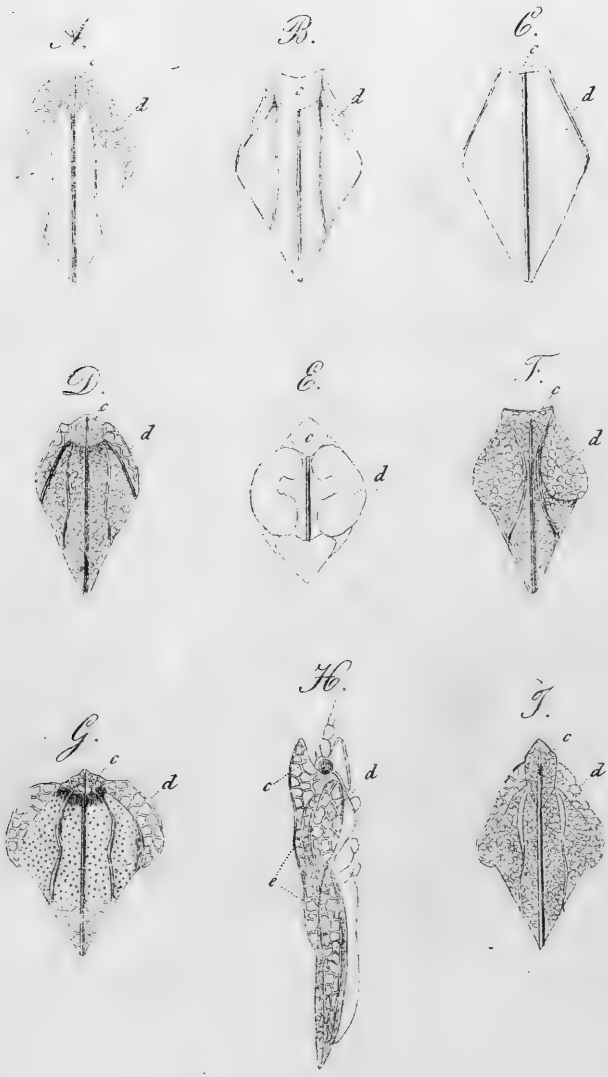
A. F. Genus Sirenthia.
Fig. 388. S. lacta.

Fig. 389. et A._C. Monanthia maculata.
Fig. 390. et D._G. M. costata.

Monarthia.

Fig. 391. et A. B. D. E. M. dumetorum. Fig. C. ad M. echii.

Fig. 392. & F. G. M. rotundata.



Monanthia.

A. quadrimaculata. B. albida. D. grisea. E. rotundata.
F. simplex. G. nigrina. H. & I. testacea.
C. Serenthia laeta.

Fig. 393.

Fig. 394.

Fig. 395.

Fig. 396.

Tingis

Fig. 393. T. maculata. Fig. 394. T. sinuata.

Fig. 395. T. Pyri.

Fig. 396. Monanthia albida.

Fig. 397. a.

A.

B.

Fig. 397. b.

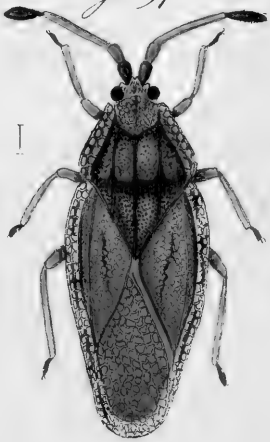


Fig. 398.

Monanthia.

Fig. 397. a. M. amplicata. Fig. 397. b. M. angustata.
Fig. 398. M. verna. — A. B. ad M. Cardui.

Derephysia.

399. ♂ A. B. C. Der. crispata. — D — K. Der. gracilis.

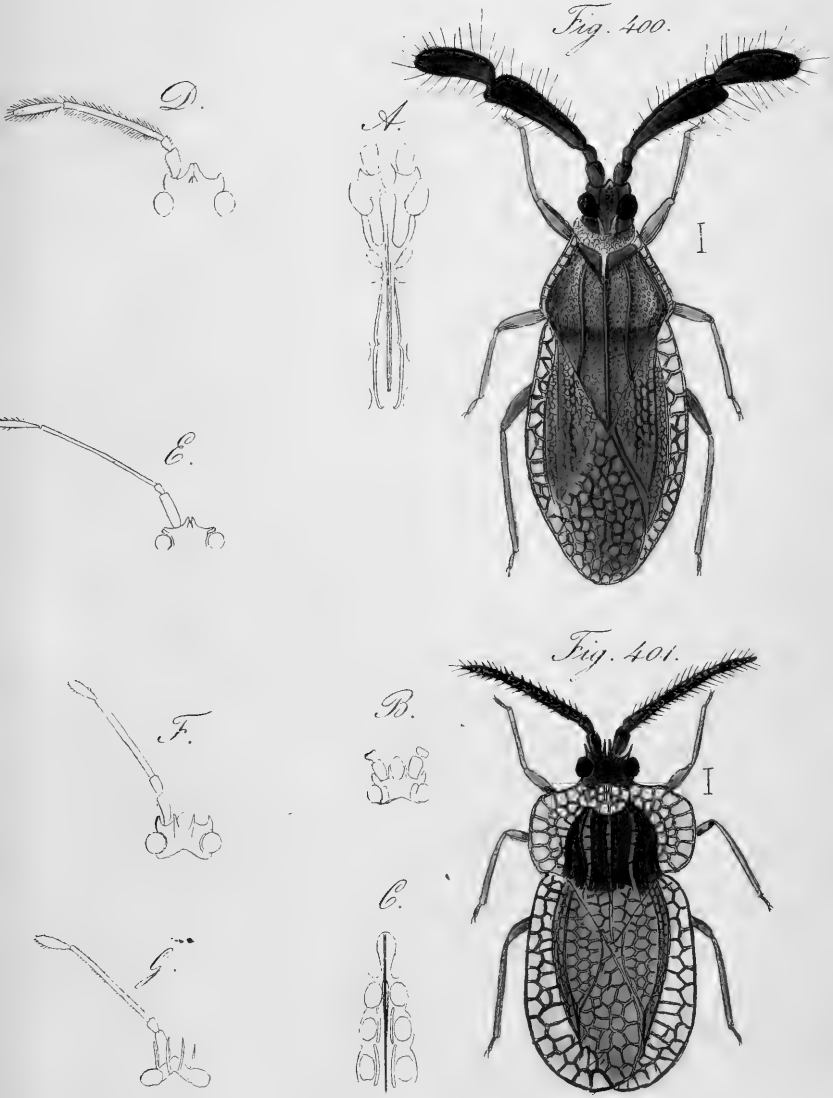
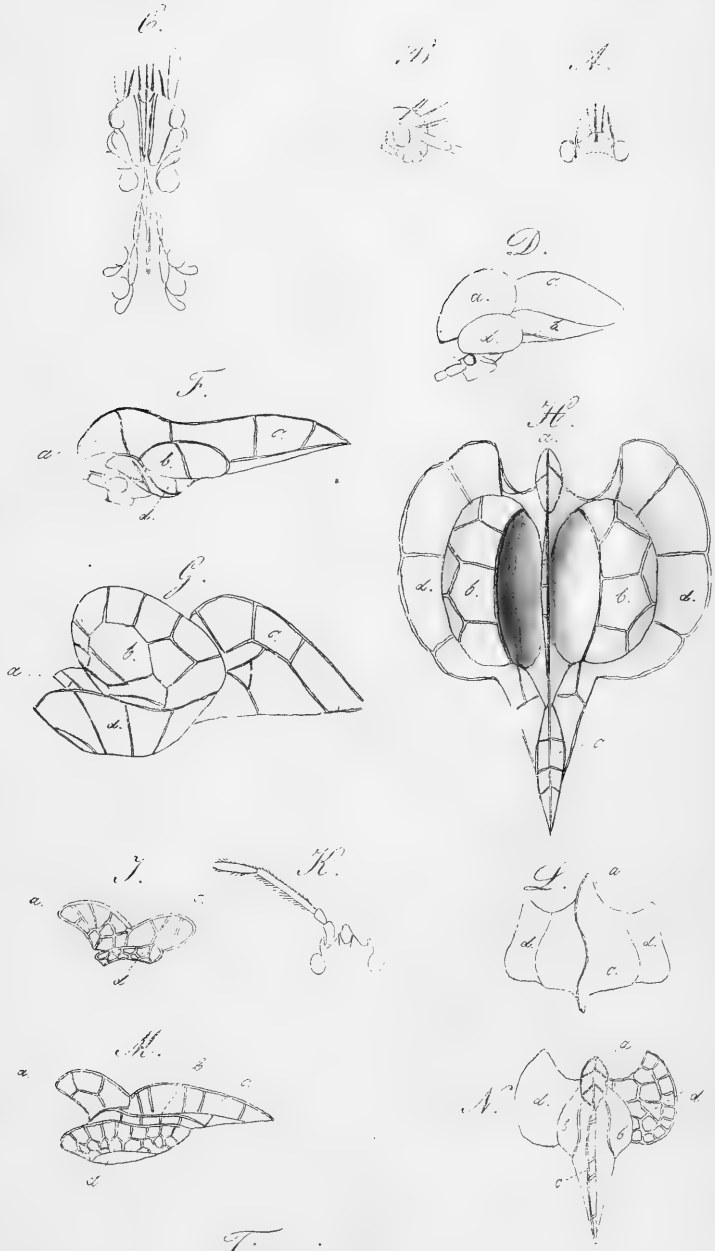


Fig. 400. et A. Eurycera clavicornis.
Fig. 401. Dictyonota pilicornis.
B. Dict. crassicornis. – C. ad Mon. pusilla. – D. ad Ting. foliacea. –
E. Ting. pyri. – F. ad Mon. pusilla. – G. ad Mon. cervina.



Tingis.

B. C. G. H. ad T. spinifrons. – I. K. L. ad T. costata.

M. N. ad T. foliacea.

Fig. 403.

Fig. 402.

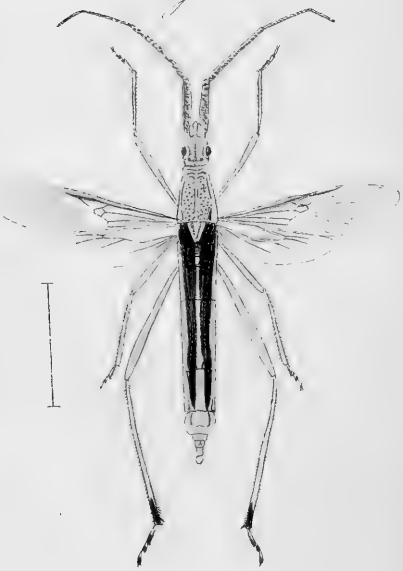


Fig. 404.

Fig. 405.

Fig. 402. Rhopalus Schillingii.
403. Heterogaster punctipennis. - Fig. 404. Het. affinis.
Fig. 405. H. reticulatus.

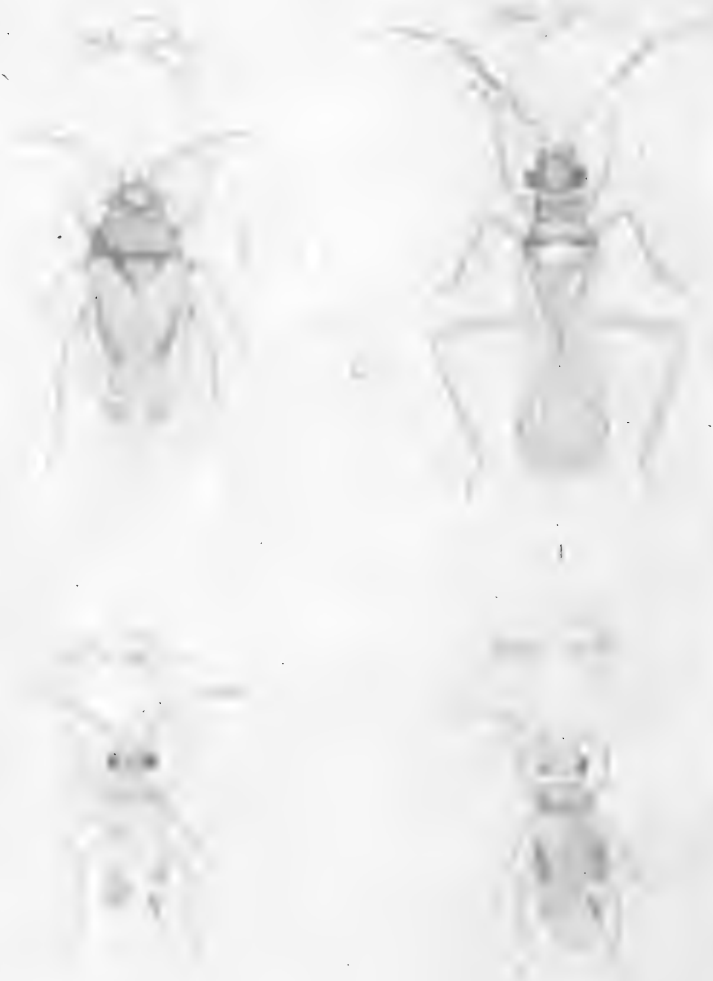


Fig. 406.

Fig. 407.

Fig. 408.

Fig. 409.

Capsus.

Fig. 406. C. Maerkelii. - Fig. 407. C. Rosen.

Fig. 408. & 409 C. furcatus.

Fig. 410.

Fig. 411.

Fig. 412.

Fig. 413.

410. Tesperatoma scutellaris. – Fig. 411. Oncomerus Merianae.
Fig. 412. Edessa corrosa. – Fig. 413. Ed. obsoleta.

Fig. 414.

Fig. 415.

Fig. 416.

A.

B.

C.

D.

A.–D. Thyreocoris.

Fig. 414. Th. variegatus. – Fig. 415. Th. silphoides.

Fig. 416. Th. cribrarius.

Fig. 417.

Fig. 418.

Fig. 419.

Fig. 420.

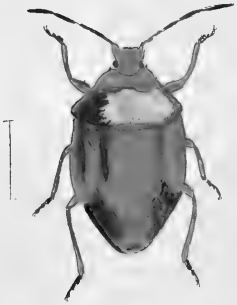
Fig. 417. Aspongopus amethystinus. – Fig. 418. A. depressicornis.
Fig. 419. Pachycoris obscuratus. – Fig. 420. P. bipunctatus.

Fig. 421.

Fig. 422.

Fig. 423.

Fig. 424.



Asopus.

Fig. 421. A. decemguttatus. – Fig 422. A. decastigma.
Fig. 423. A. chrysoprasimus. – Fig. 424. A. coccineus.

Fig. 425.

Fig. 426.

Fig. 427.

Fig. 428.

Fig. 425. Cimex violaceus. - Fig. 426. Asopus dichrous.
Fig. 427. A. variegatus. - Fig. 428. A. rhodomelas.

Fig. 429.

Fig. 430.

Fig. 431.

Fig. 432.

Fig. 429. Cimex perspicuus. – Fig. 430. C. limbatus.
Fig. 431. Nugovovis Gomesii. – Fig. 432. A. rugulosus.

Fig. 433.

Fig. 434.

Fig. 435.

Fig. 436.

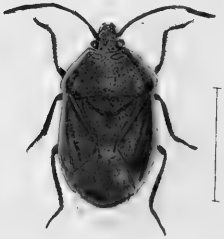


Fig. 433. Aspongopus unicolor. – Fig. 434. Cim
Fig. 435. Cimex flavocinctus. – Fig. 436. Cime

Fig. 437.

Fig. 438.

Fig. 439.

Fig. 440.

Pachymerus.

Fig. 437. P. fenestratus. – Fig. 438. P. pineti. – Fig. 439. P. nitidus. – Fig. 440. P. contractus.

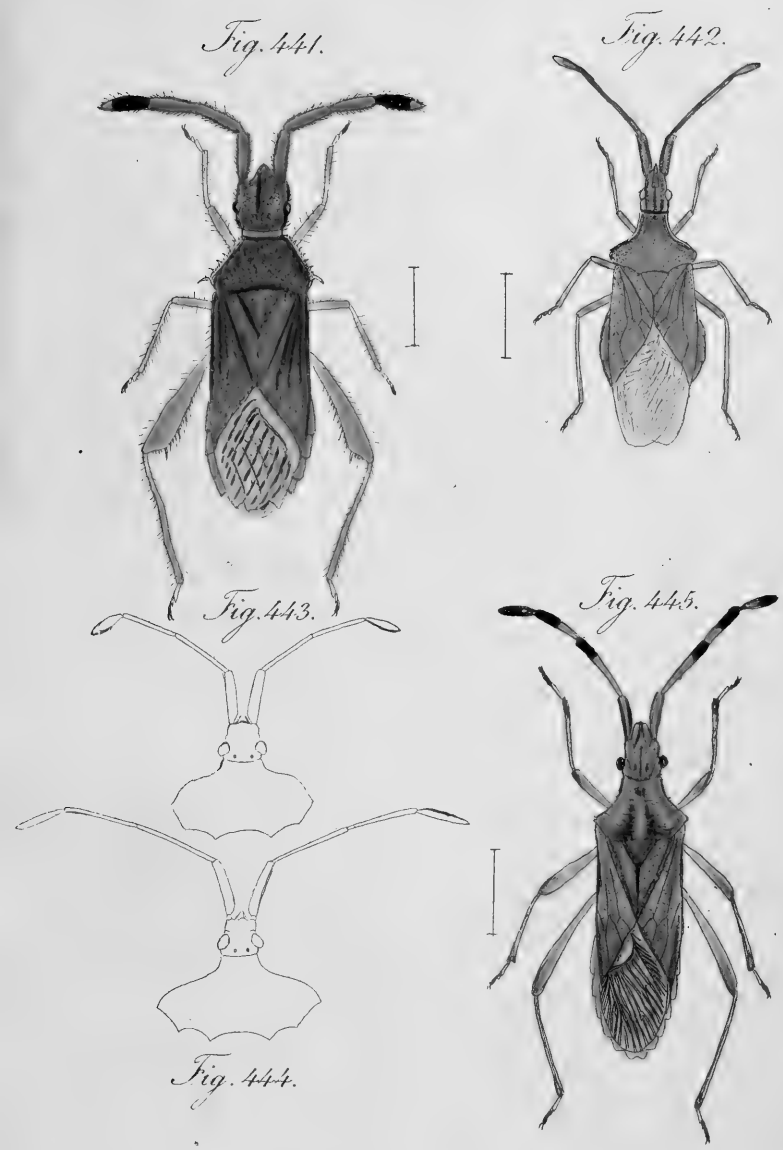


Fig. 441. Coreus affinis. – Fig. 442. Syromastes sulcicornis. – Fig. 443. S. marginatus. – Fig. 444. S. fundator. – Fig. 445. Gonocerus juniperi.

Fig. 446.

Fig. 447.

Fig. 448.

Fig. 449.

446. Halys spinosula. – Fig. 447. Rhaphigaster torquatus. –
448. Eurydema stolidum. – Fig. 449. Asopus sanguinipes.

Fig. 450.

Fig. 451.

Fig. 452.

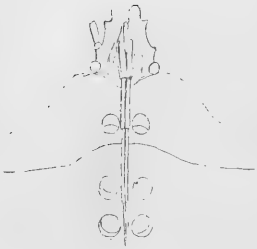
A.

B.

A. B. Genus Asopus.
Fig. 450. A. floridanus. Fig. 451. A. trivittatus. -
Fig. 452. A. ulceratus.

Fig. 453.

A.



B.

C.

D.

E.

A._E. Genus Halys.
Fig. 453. Halys pupillata.